Semi-Weekly Standard.

NOL. VII. RALEIGH, N. C SATURDAY, NOV. 29, 1856. No. 3

THE
North-Carolina Standard.

WILLIAM W. HOLDEN,
Editor and Proprietor.

FRANK. I. WILSON, Associate Editor.

TERMS OF THE WEEKLY—*Two Dollars per annum, invariably in advance.*
TERMS OF THE SEMI-WEEKLY—*Four Dollars per annum,* invariably in advance.
All papers are discontinued at the expiration of the time for which they have been paid.

Terms of Advertising in the Standard.

Our regular rates of advertising are as follows:
One square, (14 lines or less) first insertion, - $1 00
Each subsequent insertion, - - - - - 25
Longer advertisements in proportion.

Contracts will be made with advertisers, *at the above regular rates,* for six or twelve months, and at the close of the contract 33⅓ per cent. will be deducted from the gross amount.

Professional or business Cards, not exceeding five lines, will be inserted in either the Weekly or Semi-Weekly, for $6 for six months, or $10 for twelve months; or in both papers for $10 for six months, or $15 for twelve months.

*** Subscribers and others who may wish to send money to the Editor, can do so at all times, by mail, and at his risk. Receipts for all sums will be promptly transmitted.

GENERAL DIRECTORY.

STATE GOVERNMENT.
THOS. BRAGG, of Northampton, Governor.
William Hill, of Wake, Secretary of State.
D. W. Courts, of Rockingham, Treasurer.
G. W. Brooks, of Person, Comptroller.
Pulaski Cowper, of Hertford, Private Secretary.
Oliver H. Perry, State Librarian.

LITERARY BOARD.
Gov. Thos. Bragg, *ex-officio,* Chairman,
Alfred Jones, of Wake,
Wm. W. Holden, of Wake,
Matthew Shaw, of Beaufort.

SUPERINTENDENT OF COMMON SCHOOLS.
Calvin H. Wiley, of Guilford,

INTERNAL IMPROVEMENT BOARD.
Gov. Bragg, *ex-officio,* Chairman,
Calvin Graves, of Caswell,
N. E. Canady, of Granville.

CITY GOVERNMENT.
Wm. Dallas Haywood, Intendent of Police.
COMMISSIONERS.
Eastern Ward.—Eldridge Smith,
" A. Adams.
Middle Ward.—C. B. Root,
" R. H. Battle,
" G. W. Haywood.
Western Ward.—A. M. Gorman,
" H. D. Turner.
J. J. Christophers, City Clerk,
R. H. Battle, City Treasurer.
City Guard.—James M. Crawley,
" Jackson Overby.
City Constables.—E. E. Harris,
Wm. N. Andrews.
A. Adam, Weighmaster.
E. E. Harris, Clerk of the market.
B. F. Moore, City Attorney.

COURTS.
The *Supreme Court* of North-Carolina is held in this city semi-annually, on the second Monday in June, and the 30th day of December.
Judges.—Hon. Frederick Nash, Chief Justice,
R. M. Pearson, Associate Judge.
W. H. Battle, " "
Edmund B. Freeman, Clerk.
Oliver H. Perry, Assistant do.
Ham. C. Jones, Reporter,
J. J. Litchford, Sr., Marshall.

The *United States Circuit Court* for the District of North-Carolina is held semi-annually in this city, on the 1st Monday in June and the last Monday in November.
Judges.—Hon. J. M. Wayne, of Georgia,
Hon. Henry Potter, of Fayetteville,
District Attorney, Robert P. Dick,
Clerk, Wm. H. Haywood,
Marshall, Wesley Jones.

The *Superior Court* for this County, is held on the first Monday after the fourth Monday in March and September.
John C. Moore, Clerk.
Jos. B. Bachelor, Attorney General and Solicitor of the fourth Judicial District.
The *Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions* is held on the third Monday in February, May, August and November.
Jeff. Utley, Clerk.
Chairman of the County Court, William Boylan.
County Solicitor, K. P. Marriott.
Sheriff of Wake County, William H. High.
Coroner, Willis Scott.
Register, H. Hudson.

Bank of the State of North-Carolina, incorporated 1830. Charter expires in 1860. Capital $1,500,000, divided into 15,000 shares, of which the Literary Board holds 5,027 and the University 1,000.
Principal Bank at Raleigh.
George W. Mordecai, President,
Charles Dewey, Cashier,
J. H. Bryan, Jr., Teller and No ary Public.
W. E. Anderson, Discount Clerk and Notary Public,
Jordan Womble, Jr., Clerk.
This Bank has branches at Newbern, Tarboro', Fayetteville, Wilmington, Elizabeth City, Charlotte, Milton, Morganton and Windsor.
DIRECTORS.
On the part of the State: D. W. Courts, Public Treasurer, *ex-officio,* L. O'B. Branch and W. R. Poole.
On the part of the Stockholders: Wm. Boylan, Wm. Peace, J. H. Bryan, J. B. G. Roulhac, Alfred Jones and B. F. Moore.
Offering and Renewal day—Tuesday.
Discount day—Wednesday.
Business hours from 10 till 3 o'clock.

Raleigh Branch of the Bank of Cape Fear.
William H. Jones, Cashier,
R. P. Finch, Teller and Notary Public.
DIRECTORS.
Geo. W. Haywood, T. H. Selby, Seth Jones, George Little, Dr. Thos. D. Hogg and C. W. D. Hutchings.
Offering day—Monday.
Discount day—Tuesday.

RAIL ROADS.
Raleigh and Gaston Railroad Company.
R. A. Hamilton, President,
W. W. Vass, Treasurer,
J. M. Pool, Assistant Treasurer,
C. B. Allen, Depot Agent.
Mail Train leaves 10 minutes after 7 A. M., arrives at 6½ P. M.

North-Carolina Railroad Company.
Chas. F. Fisher, President,
C. P. Mendenhall, Treasurer,
J. T. West, Freight and Ticket Agent.
Mail Train arrives at 5 o'clock, A. M., from the East; and departs 10m. after 5 o'clock, A. M.
Mail from the West arrives about the same time.

POST OFFICE.
William White, Sr., Post Master.
Office hours, on week days, from Sun-rise to 9 P. M.

State of parties in the House of Representatives.

The following list of the members of the present House of Representatives, with the political parties into which they are divided, will be found worthy of preservation:

Maine.
1. *John M. Wood, K. N.,* 4. *Samuel P. Benson,*
2. *John J. Perry, K. N.,* 5. *Israel Washburn,*
3. *Ebenezer Knowlton, K. N.,* 6. Thomas J. D. Fuller, D.

New Hampshire.
1. *James Pike, K. N.,* 2. *Mason W. Tappan, K. N.,*
3. *Aaron H. Cragin, K. N.*

Vermont.
1. *James Meacham,* 2. *Justin S. Morrill, K. N.,*
3. *Alvah Sabin.*

Massachusetts.
Robert B. Hall, K. N., 6. *Timothy Davis, K. N.,*
James Buffington, K. N., 7. *Nathaniel P. Banks, KN,*
William S. Damrell, K.N., 8. *Chauncey L. Knapp, KN,*
Linus B. Comins, K. N., 9. *Alexander De Witt, K.N.,*
Anson Burlingame, K.N., 10. *Calvin C. Chaffee, K. N.,*
11. *Mark Trafton, K. N.*

Rhode Island.
1. *Nathaniel B. Durfee, K. N.* 2. *Benj. B. Thurston, K. N.,*

Connecticut.
1. *Ezra Clarke, K. N.,* 3. *Sidney Dean, K. N.,*
2. *John Woodruff, K. N.,* 4. *William W. Welch, K. N.*

New York.
1. William W. Valk, K. N., 17. *Francis E. Spinner,*
2. *J. S. Stranahan, K. N.,* 18. *Thomas R. Horton,*
3. *Guy R. Pelton, K. N.,* 19. *Jonas A. Hughston,*
4. John Kelly, D., 20. *Orasmus B. Matteson, KN*
5. Thos. R. Whitney, K. N., 21. *Henry Bennett, K. N.,*
6. John Wheeler, K. N., 22. *Andrew Z. McCarty, KN.,*
7. *Thomas Childs, K. N.,* 23. *William A. Gilbert,*
8. *Abram Wakeman, K. N.,* 24. *Amos P. Granger,*
9. Bayard Clark, K. N., 25. *Edwin B. Morgan,*
10. *Ambrose S. Murray,* 26. *Andrew Oliver,*
11. *Rufus H. King, K. N.,* 27. *John M. Parker,*
12. *Killian Miller, K. N.,* 28. *William H. Kelsey,*
13. *Russel Sage, K. N.,* 29. *John Williams, D.,*
14. *Samuel Dickson,* 30. *Benjamin Pringle,*
15. *Edward Dodd, K. N.,* 31. *Thomas T. Flagler, K. N.,*
16. *George A. Simmons,* 32. Solomon G. Haven, K.N.,
33. *Francis S. Edwards, K. N.*

New Jersey.
Isaiah D. Clawson, K. N., 3. *James Bishop, K. N.,*
George R. Robbins, K. N., 4. George Vail, D.,
5. *Alex. C. M. Pennington, K. N.*

Pennsylvania.
1. Thomas B. Florence, D., 13. Asa Packer, D.,
2. *Job R. Tyson, K. N.,* 14. *Galusha A. Grow, K. N.,*
3. William Millward, K. N., 15. *John J. Pearce, K. N.,*
4. Jacob Broom, K. N., 16. *Lemuel Todd, K. N.,*
5. John Cadwalader, D., 17. *David F. Robison, K. N.,*
6. John Hickman, D., 18. *John R. Edie, K. N.,*
7. *S. C. Bradshaw, K. N.,* 19. *John Covode, K. N.,*
9. *A. E. Roberts, K. N.,* 21. *David Ritchie, K. N.,*
10. *John C. Kunkel, K. N.,* 22. *S. A. Purviance, K. N.,*
11. *Jas. H. Campbell, K. N.,* 23. *John Allison, K. N.,*
12. ...ry M. Fuller, K. N., 24. David Barclay, D.,
25. *John Dick, K. N.*

Delaware.
1. Elisha D. Cullen, K. N.

Maryland.
1. James A. Stewart, D., 4. H. W. Davis, K. N.,
2. J. B. Ricaud, K. N., 5. H. W. Hoffman, K. N.,
3. J. M. Harris, K. N., 6. *T. F. Bowie, D.

Virginia.
1. Thomas H. Bayly, D., 7. William Smith, D.,
2. John S. Millson, D., 8. Chas. J. Faulkner, D.,
3. John S. Caskie, D., 9. John Letcher, D.,
4. William O. Goode, D., 10. Zedekiah Kidwell, D.,
5. Thomas S. Bocock, D., 11. John S. Carlile, K. N.,
6. Paulus Powell, D., 12. H. A. Edmundson, D.,
13. Fayette McMullen, D.

North Carolina.
1. Robert T. Paine, K. N., 5. Edwin G. Reade, K. N.,
2. Thomas Ruffin, D., 6. R. C. Puryear, K. N.,
3. Warren Winslow, D., 7. Burton Craige, D.,
4. L. O'B. Branch, D., 8. T. L. Clingman, D.

South Carolina.
1. John McQueen, D., 4. Preston S. Brooks, D.,
2. William Aiken, D., 5. James L. Orr, D.,
3. Lawrence M. Keitt, D., 6. Wm. W. Boyce, D.

Georgia.
1. James L. Seward, D., 5. John H. Lumpkin, D.,
2. M. J. Crawford, D., 6. Howell Cobb, D.,
3. Robert P. Trippe, K. N., 7. N. G. Foster, K. N.,
4. Hiram Warner, D., 8. Alex. H. Stephens, D.

Alabama.
1. Percy Walker, K. N., 4. William R. Smith, K. N.,
2. Eli S. Shorter, D., 5. George S. Houston, D.,
3. James F. Dowdell, D., 6. W. R. W. Cobb, D.,
7. Sampson W. Harris, D.

Mississippi.
1. Daniel B. Wright, D., 3. William Barksdale, D.,
2. Hendley S. Bennett, D., 4. William A. Lake, K. N.,
5. John A. Quitman, D.

Louisiana.
1. George Eustis, K. N., 3. Thomas G. Davidson, D.,
2. Miles Taylor, D., 4. John M. Sandige, D.

Ohio.
1. *Timothy C. Day,* 11. *V. B. Horton, K. N.,*
2. J. S. Harrison, K. N., 12. *Samuel Galloway, K. N.,*
3. *L. D. Campbell, K. N.,* 13. *John Sherman, K. N.,*
4. *Matthias H. Nichols,* 14. *Phileman Bliss,*
5. *Richard Mott,* 15. *Wm. R. Sapp, K. N.,*
6. *J. Reece Emrie, K. N.,* 16. *Edward Ball, K. N.*
7. *Aaron Harlan, K. N.,* 17. *C. J. Albright, K. N.,*
8. *Benj. Stanton, K. N.,* 18. *Benj. F. Leiter, K. N.,*
9. *C. K. Watson, K. N.,* 19. *Edward Wade,*
10. Oscar F. Moore, K. N., 20. *Joshua R. Giddings,*
21. *John A. Bingham, K. N.*

Kentucky.
1. Henry C. Burnett, D., 6. John M. Elliott, D.,
2. J. P. Campbell, K. N., 7. H. Marshall, K. N.,
3. W. L. Underwood, K. N., 8. A. K. Marshall, K. N.,
4. *Albert G. Talbott, D., 9. Leander M. Cox, K. N.,
5. Joshua H. Jewett, D., 10 Samuel F. Swope, K. N.

Tennessee.
1. *Albert G. Watkins, D., 6. George W. Jones, D.,
2. Wm. H. Sneed, K. N., 7. John V. Wright, D.,
3. Samuel A. Smith, D., 8. F. K. Zollicoffer, K. N.,
4. John H. Savage, D., 9. E. Etheridge, K. N.,
5. Charles Ready, K. N., 10. Thomas Rivers, K. N.

Indiana.
1. Smith Miller, D., 6. *Lucian Barbour, K. N.,*
2. Wm. H. English, D., 7. ‡H. D. Scott, K. N.,
3. ‡George G. Dunn, 8. *Daniel Mace, K. N.,*
4. *Wm. Cumback, K. N.,* 9. *Schuyler Colfax, K. N.,*
5. *D. P. Holloway, K. N.,* 10. *Samuel Brenton,*
11. *John U. Pettit.*

Illinois.
1. *Elihu B. Washburne,* 5. Wm. A. Richardson, D.,
2. *James H. Woodworth,* 6. Thomas L. Harris, D.,
3. *Jesse O. Norton, K. N.,* 7. James C. Allen, D.,
4. *James Knox, K. N.,* 8. Samuel S. Marshall, D.

Missouri.
1. Luther M. Kennett, K. N., 4. *Mordecai Oliver, D.,
2. §Gilchrist Porter, 5. John G. Miller,
3. James J. Lindley, K. N., 6. John S. Phelps, D.,
7. *Samuel Caruthers, D.

Arkansas.
1. Alfred B. Greenwood., 2. Albert Rust, D.

Michigan.
1. *Wm. A. Howard, K. N.,* 3. *D. S. Walbridge, K. N.,*
2. *Henry Waldron, K. N.,* 4. George W. Peck, D.

Florida.
1. Augustus E. Maxwell, D.

Texas.
1. Lemuel D. Evans, K. N., 2. P. H. Bell, D.

Iowa.
1. Augustus Hall, D., 2. *James Thorington, K. N.*

Wisconsin.
1. Daniel Wells, D., 2. *C. C. Washburne,*
3. *Chas. Billinghurst.*

California.
1. James W. Denver, D., 2. Philip T. Herbert, D.

* formerly whigs.
† voting for James L. Orr.
‡ whigs voting for Pennington.
§ whig voting for Fuller, of Pennsylvania.
Those in italics are "republicans."
Those marked K. N. are know-nothings.

RECAPITULATION.

Know-nothings and republicans voting for Banks	110
Republican know-nothings voting against Banks	8
National know-nothings voting for Fuller	35
Democrats voting for Richardson and Orr	80

Mr. Miller, of Missouri, and Mr. Childs, of New York, absent since the beginning of the session; Mr. Trumbull's seat vacant. A number of times within the last four weeks the number recorded above as having voted for Mr. Banks could have elected him; and if to these are added the republican know-nothings who vote for Mr. Pennington, it would give to the side of the House supporting Mr. Banks a clear majority of the whole number, even with an unusual attendance.

This list has been prepared with great care, and is believed to be accurate. If any gentleman is erroneously classed it will give us pleasure to make the correction. *Wash. Union.*

AMERICAN PATENT DRYER.—WE HAVE just received a very large supply of the American Dryer, which is far preferable to Litharge and other dryers heretofore used, and much cheaper.
PESCUD & GATLING.

Opposite the Masonic Lodge.
MAY BE FOUND COFFEE, SUGAR, ADMANTINE and Tallow Candles, Nails of all sizes for common use, Crockery and tin ware, of all sizes and shapes, snuff and Tobacco and Cigars, Meal and Flour, Corn and Peas, and Shoes, and a small assortment of Dry Goods, and Candies, and many other things commonly found in a grocery; all of which will be sold Cheap for cash or Country Produce; for which the highest market prices will be paid.
W. W. WOODEL.
April 23, 1856. 45—.

LEWIS' PURE LEAD.—A LARGE SUPPLY Lewis' Pure Lead, just received and for sale by
PESCUD & GATLING.
March 13, 1856. 33—

INSANE ASYLUM.
NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT FORTY ADDITIONAL PATIENTS can now be received in the Asylum.
Applications can be made to the Physician and Superintendent, EDW'D C. FISHER.
Raleigh, April 4th, 1856. 41—tf.

ANOTHER SUPPLY OF SENNA FIGS, FOR costiveness, sick headache, &c., just received at the Drug Store of WILLIAMS & HAYWOOD.

INSANE ASYLUM.—ORDERED BY THE BOARD of Commissioners of the Lunatic Asylum that hereafter those persons who desire to visit this Institution must do so on Thursday of every week only. Visitors on any other day will not be able to gain admittance into the Institution unless provided with a written permission from one of the Commissioners or from the attending Physician. It is also directed by the Commissioners that all persons should abstain from walking or riding, either for pleasure or exercise, through the Asylum grounds or around the Asylum buildings, as such things are sources of annoyance and distraction to the patients of the Institution.
Raleigh, July 17, 1856. 68—swtf.

NEW BOOKS.—ENGLISH TRAITS BY RALPH Wald Emerson.
The Last of the Forester's, by Jno. Estor Cook, author of Virginia Comideans.
The Life and Adventures of James P. Beckwourth.
Irving's life of Washington, vol. 1 and 2, 12mo.
The Baked Head and other stories, being No. 2, modern story teller. For sale by
W. L. POMEROY.
September 15, 1856. 86—

150 COPIES OF HARPER FOR OCTOBER just received at POMEROY'S.
September 20, 1856. 87—

SPLENDID CIGARS.—50,000 CIGARS OF VARIOUS brands in store, and for sale very low at wholesale and retail.
If you want a good cigar at a small price be sure to give us a call.
PESCUD & GATLING.

POT ASH.—1000 POUNDS POT ASH FOR SALE low by
PESCUD & GATLING.
March 17, 1856. 34—

FOR SPRING TRADEWE
LSALE AND RETAIL.—We respectfully inform our friends and the public that we have in store a large and most excellent *Stock of Leather and Findings,* for the Spring Trade, which we will sell as low as any other establishment South of New York, and for less price than they can be had even there, expenses of travelling, freight, &c., considered.
All of our purchases having been made from the Importers and Manufacturers by the whole case or package, and the advantage of receiving Leather regularly from our own Tannery, places it in our power to sell Goods as above stated. Those who wish to buy cannot lose by giving our stock an examination, and we believe we shall be able to please, both as to price and quality. Below we enumerate some of the leading articles viz:
20 dozen of Crawford's Calf Skins (this maker had the premium awarded to him at the World's Fair held in London in 1851.)
40 dozen French Skins, best quality,
40 " American Calf Skins,
90 " Lining and Binding Skins,
10 " Morocco Skins,
800 Sides Oak Tanned and Hemlock Sole Leather,
50 " Band Leather,
Lasts, Boot-Trees, Shoe and Boot Maker's Tools of every kind, Tanner's and Currier's Tools.
Also, Sewed Brogans of our own manufacture, warranted to give satisfaction, and many other articles too numerous to mention, at No. 21, Old street, opposite B. P. Harrison's Saddlery. F. A. & R. H. FORD.
N. B. We pay the highest price in cash for Green and Dried Hides delivered to us at our Store.
Petersburg, May 5, 1852. tf.

R. DOBBIN,
Boot and Shoe Maker,
HAS REMOVED HIS SHOP TO THE HOUSE FORmerly occupied by Mrs. Hardie as a confectionary, on Fayetteville street, opposite the Market House, where he is now prepared to execute all orders in his line of business. He has on hand a stock of excellent leather, and will warrant all work done by him. He returns his thanks for past favors, and will endeavor to merit a continuance of them.
☞ Remember the old stand of Mrs. Hardie.
Raleigh, Jan. 7, 1856. 8—tf.

BLANK LAND DEEDS, OF THE LATEST AND most approved form, just printed, and for sale at the "Standard" office.
Also Writs, Subpoenas, Warrants, and a variety of other blanks.
Aug. 25, 1855. 79—

NOTICE.—Was taken up and committed to Jail, in the County of Nash, on June 25th, 1854, a negro man, who says his name is TOM, and belongs to the heirs of Billy Fosters', deceased. Tom, from his appearance seems to be about twenty-five years of age, black complexion, and has more than an ordinary space between two of his under teeth. The owner is requested to come forward, pay prison charges and take him away, or he will be disposed of according to law. A. R. BAINES,
Aug. 1—wtf. Sheriff.

FIRST PREMIUM!—SMUT AND SCREENING MACHINE, YOUNG'S PATENT. IMPORTANT TO MILLERS AND MILL OWNERS.—This Machine received the first premium at the North Carolina State Fair, and was recommended to the public as the *best* now in use in the State. Seven hundred of them are now running in North Carolina, all of which are now in operation and have given the most entire satisfaction, in regard both to performance and durability, some having run six years and perform as well now as they did at first, and have not been out of order one day. We have thrown out ten different Smut Machines to make room for this. They are warranted for five years and delivered at the Mill any where in the State.
Manufactured and sold by
JNO. A. McMANNAN
South Lowell, Orange County, N. C.
April 16, 1854. 41—tf
☞ Cut this advertisement out and keep it.

NOTICE.—THE UNDERSIGNED WISHES TO sell 1000 acres of land, in Johnston County, near Leachburg. There will be a credit given of one, two, and three years, purchaser giving bond with good security.
A. J. LEACH.
Leachburg, April 28, 1856. 46—swtf.

Book Binding.
JOHN H. DeCARTERET & SON.
RALEIGH, N. C.
ARE STILL CARRYING ON THE BOOK BINDING business in all its branches at the old stand over "Turner's N. C. Bookstore."
Their increased facilities will enable them to execute the binding of Periodicals, Newspapers, Music, &c., with promptness and dispatch, at New York prices.
Books sent to them from any part of the State, with directions, will be bound in any style desired, boxed and sent back without delay. Address
JNO. H. DeCARTERET & SON,
Raleigh, N. C.
April 25, 1856. 45—tf.

CHEWING TOBACCO.—THOSE WHO ARE fond of the *weed,* and have not chewed our Tobacco, are missing a great *treat.* It is generally believed we have the best in town. Call and try a quid at
PESCUD & GATLING'S.

SEGARS & TOBACCO—of the finest quality always on hand at the Drug Store of
WILLIAMS & HAYWOOD.
Raleigh, N. C., April 18th, 1856. 41—

INSANE ASYLUM.
NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, THAT APARTments are now ready for the reception of 40 patients, in the Asylum.
Those who have charge of the insane, and desire to place them in the institution, will apply to the Physician and Superintendent, E. C. Fisher, at Raleigh, before bringing the patient to the institution.
The Board of Directors refer to the 6th chapter, 17th section (page 86) of Revised Code, for the legal requirements necessary to be complied with, in order to ensure admission of State (or indigent) patients.
For the admission of paying patients, reference is made to 20th section of same chapter, page 88, of Revised Code.
As all State patients are required to undergo examination as to their insanity, previous to admission, such examination will be held at Raleigh, where some of the members of the Board are to be found.
The Sheriffs of the several Counties will please notice the requirements of the 14th section of the 6th chapter, in relation to their duties as connected with the law.
It is expected that apartments for a large number of patients will be finished in the course of a few weeks, as the work upon them is now being prosecuted as rapidly as circumstances will admit. Notice of their readiness will be given through the public press.
CHAS. L. HINTON,
G. W. MORDECAI,
THOS. D. HOGG,
Ex. Committee of Board of Directors.
Raleigh, March 1, 1856. 30—tf.

THOMAS S. GILLIAM,
Iron, Steel, and Metal Warehouse, No. 21, Bollingbrook St.
PETERSBURG, VA.
I HAVE ESTABLISED MYSELF FOR THE TRANSaction of a General Iron, Steel, and Metal Business, and invite the attention of Virginia and North-Carolina Merchants visiting this market, to an examination of my large and varied assortment; my arrangements being such as will enable me to sell at the lowest rates. Railroads, Machinists, Blacksmiths, and the Trade generally, will find it to their interest to examine my stock before purchasing elsewhere.
Orders thankfully received and promptly attended to.
THOMAS S. GILLIAM.
Sept. 5, 1856. 83—sw3m.

TAKE WARNING.
FOR THE PURPOSE OF IMPROVING HIS STORE the subscriber has removed three doors South of his old location, to the building formerly occupied by Mr. Primrose, and at present by Messrs. Booker & Cole, in connection with himself, where he would be pleased to wait upon his friends and patrons.
In view of placing an entire new stock in store for the coming season, he offers his present stock of goods, consisting of Cloths, Cassimers, Vestings, Clothing and furnishing goods of every variety and style, at *prime cost for cash,* or a small advance to punctual customers.
He most earnestly requests those indebted to him, (some of whom seem to forget he has any use for money,) to come forward and settle their notes and accounts before another Court arrives, and oblige
ISAAC PROCTOR,
Merchant Tailor.
Raleigh, July 24, 1856. 71—swtf.

LAND FOR SALE.—I OFFER FOR SALE MY valuable tract of land, lying in Wake county, about eleven miles West of Raleigh, near the N. C. Railroad, and containing 775 acres, about one half of which is pine land and the other half oak land. It is all well timbered, and there is a good opening for a steam saw mill. The pine land will produce large quantities of turpentine. The soil is well adapted to the growth of corn, cotton, &c.
If not previously disposed of at private sale, I shall sell the above land at auction, at the Court House door, in Raleigh, on Monday, the 17th of November, it being the week of Wake County Court. The land will be sold in a body, or divided to suit purchasers. Terms made easy.
W. G. STRICKLAND.
Nov. 1, 1856. 99—swtd.

Mayor's Office,
RALEIGH, Sept. 9th, 1856.
NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, THAT APPLICAtion will be made to the next General Assembly, for an Amendment to the Charter of the City of Raleigh.
WM. DALLAS HAYWOOD, Mayor.
84—sw3m.

GREENSBOROUGH MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE AND TRUST COMPANY. This Company offers inducements to those wishing to effect Insurances for life, rarely presented by similar institutions.
Those who take Policies of Insurance for Life, and those only, are *Members of the Company*—entitled to such profits as may be realized from an accumulated Premium Fund, and from the large amount of Deposits in the Trust Departments of the Company, which are kept actively employed.
Policies of Insurance issued on the applicants' own life, or on the lives of slaves, for a year, or term of years, at a moderate rate of premium.
Deposits of money received in the Trust Department—the operation of which is that of a *Saving's Bank*—and the depositors allowed interest at the rate of 3 per cent. per annum for any time not exceeding four months; 4 per cent. over four and not exceeding six months; and 5 per cent. for any time over six months.
Pamphlets containing full and particular information forwarded to any required address.
D. P. WEIR, *Sec. & Treas.*
Greensborough, N. C. September 1, 1854. 87—1y.

REVISED CODE, PRICE $4 00. POSTAGE when sent by mail 45 cents. For sale by
W. L. POMEROY.
Also, the Revised Code interleaved. A few copies only in this form remaining. $5 50.
W. L. P. keeps also constantly on hand Jones' Digest, Eaton's Forms, Iredell on Executors, and Law Books generally, particularly those required to be read for County and Superior Court License.
January 17, 1856. 17—

CARROLL HOUSE,
CHESTERVILLE, S. C.
THAT LARGE AND SPLENDID THREE STORY Building on the east side of Chester Depot, is now open for the accommodation of persons travelling by the Cars, or otherwise. The Proprietor is well aware, that nothing short of a well-kept house, will induce custom to this so recently gotten up; and although very solicitous of patronage, he refrains from those thousand and one promises which have been made, only to be broken by many of his "illustrious predecessors."
He confidently hopes, that he will be sustained, and upon trial give that satisfaction and accomodation to the wearied traveller, that will send him on his way rejoicing.
J. L. CARROLL.
Feb. 25, 1856. 29—tf.

TAKEN UP AND COMMITTED TO THE JAIL OF Person County, on Sunday the 6th instant, a runaway negro who says he is free, but cannot show any evidence of the fact, and that his name is William Mayo, and that he was raised about Greenville, Virginia. Said negro is about twenty-one years old, of a bright ginger-cake color, five feet eight inches high, with small feet and hands; had on, when taken up, white pants, bombazine coat, and a striped cotton vest, all badly worn. The owner of said slave is hereby notified to come forward, prove property, pay charges, or he will be dealt with as the law directs.
JOHN C. WILEY, *Jailor.*
Roxboro', Jan. 10, 1856. 20—tf.

LAMP OIL.—A GOOD SUPPLY JUST TO HAND and for sale by
PESCUD & GATLING.
March 17, 1856. 34—

WHITE LEAD AND OIL.—WE OFFER FOR sale, at low rates,
10,000 pounds White Lead of various brands,
500 gallons Linseed Oil,
200 " Spts. Turpentine,
100 " Copal and Japan Varnish,
100 " Cotton Seed Oil,
500 lbs. Venetian Red,
500 " Spanish Brown,
300 " Litharge,
200 " Pa . Black,
200 " Tera de Secina,
200 " Umber,
500 " Yellow Ochre,
100 " Vandyke Brown,
And a large stock of all the usual kinds of paint used here. Our stock is replenished from week to week to supply the demand, and our prices compare favorably with those charged in Petersburg, Norfolk and Wilmington.
PESCUD & GATLING.
March 17, 1856. 34—

RALEIGH & GASTON RAILROAD.
Raleigh & Gaston R. R. Office,
RALEIGH, February 8, 1856.
AS THE NORTH CAROLINA RAILROAD IS NOW completed to Charlotte, notice is hereby given that goods or produce brought down that Road, intended for transportation over the Raleigh & Gaston Railroad, will be received by this Company at the North Carolina Railroad Depot in Raleigh (owned jointly by the two Companies) and will be transported thence without delay or extra charge, and goods designed for the western merchants and others along that Road, will likewise be delivered at the same point.
All dues for freight must be paid at Petersburg or Portsmouth, except on way freight, which must be paid in advance or on delivery of the goods.
Every effort will be made by the officers and agents of the Company to give satisfaction in the transportation of goods and produce.
Owners and shippers of goods are requested to have them distinctly marked, so that their destination may be known.
R. A. HAMILTON, President.
23—tf.

FOR THE SICK.—RICE FLOUR, FARINA, CORN Starch, Tapioca Sago, Arrow Root, and Gelaline, in store and for sale by
WILLIAMS & HAYWOOD.

CANTWELL'S JUSTICE—THE NORTH CAROLINA MAGISTRATE. This is an improvement upon and designed to take the place of Swaim's Justice. Price $3 50—postage 36 cents. For sale by
W. L. POMEROY.
August 29, 1856. 81—

RICHMOND IN BY-GONE DAYS; BEING REMiniscences of An Old Citizen.
Extract of a letter from Washington Irving, Esq., to the author of "Richmond in By-Gone Days," dated July 1856:
"Your little volume was particularly acceptable to me. "Richmond in by-gone days" was Richmond as I knew it in the days of my youth, nearly fifty years since. Every page of your volume brought up some delightful recollection of scenes, and characters, long since passed away; for at Richmond at the time of my exit, there was a rare assemblage of the talent and beauty of Virginia, and the impressions I received then have ever made "the Old Dominion dear to me."
This book is for sale by
HENRY D. TURNER,
N. C. Bookstore.
Raleigh, Sept. 23, 1856. 88—

SPECIAL TERM.
STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA, WAKE COUNTY.—Superior of Law and Equity, Fall Term, 1856.
Ordered by his Honor, Judge Saunders, that a Special Term of this Court be held for the county of Wake aforesaid, at the Court House in Raleigh on the second Monday of January next, and that the Clerk give notice thereof.
The Officers of said Court, and Suitors and Witnesses in Civil Causes only, are required to attend accordingly.
Witness, John C. Moore, Clerk of said Court, at Office in Raleigh, this 8th day of October, 1856.
JOHN C. MOORE, C. S. C.
Raleigh, Oct. 13, 1856. 94—tf.

Sale of Valuable Real Estate.
PURSUANT TO A DECRETAL ORDER OF THE Supreme Court, will be offered at public auction on the premises, on the 28th day of November next, the land in the City of Raleigh, known in the plan of said City as part of lot No. 146, on which Mrs. Hannah Stewart formerly resided, situated on Fayetteville and Wilmington streets.—The lot will be divided into five equal parts, each having about 30 feet on Fayetteville street and extending back to Wilmington street. The sum of $2,532 60, to be assessed in equal sums from the purchaser of each lot, will be required to be paid in cash, and the residue of the purchase money, bonds, with interest from date, payable in six months with two good sureties. E. B. FREEMAN, Clerk.
October 2, 1856. 91—td.

Fencing Academy.
FENCING, THE BEST GYMNASTIC EXERCISE both for men and youths. The subscriber begs leave to inform the public generally that he will open his Salle d'Armes for the ensuing season, where he will give instructions in the art of FENCING, with the small Sword, the Sabre, the Bayonet or Lance, over K. R. WEATHER'S STORE, at old Temperance Hall, Raleigh, N. C.
This graceful,healthful,and useful art has been thorougly mastered by the subscriber, who was a pupil in one of the celebrated Military Academies in Europe, and he feels confident that those who patronize his Salle de'Armes will always rejoice that they seized the opportunity of becoming acquainted with an accomplishment so elegant, and exercise so conducive to sound and vigorous health, and a means of self-defence so free from the objections urged against other arts practiced with the same view. Where is there a person who can say that under the present circumstances, the knowledge of using weapons is unnecessary? A nation well exercised with weapons is the support—the pride of the country.
Further particulars, as also the best of references, can be obtained by calling at the Bookstore of Mr. W. L. Pomeroy.
The undersigned will commence as soon as he has twelve scholars. Please give your names to Mr. W. L. Pomeroy.
At the request of the pupils no spectators shall be admitted during the hours of private instruction.
ED. DaREU.
October 13, 1856. 94—tf.

GREENSBOROUGH MUTUAL INSURANCE CO.
At the end of Three Years, such has been the care and economy of the officers of this Company, that we are still free from debt; have made no assessments and have now such a large Capital in cash and notes, that we have no hesitation in saying to the public, that there is no safer Company in the Southern Country. The most of the Risks in this Company being in the Western part of the State, where the danger from fire is much less.
At the last annual Meeting the following officers were re-elected.
JAMES SLOAN, President
S. G. COFFIN, Vice President.
C. P. MENDENHALL, Attorney.
PETER ADAMS, Sec'y & Treasurer.
W. H. CUMMING, Gen. Agent.
DIRECTORS.—James Sloan, Dr. J. A. Mebane, C. P. Mendenhall, Wm. S. Rankin, Rev. C. F. Deems, James M. Garret, Jed H. Lindsay, McConnel, E. W. Ogburn, J. L. Cole, D. P. Weir, Greensborough; E F. Lilly, Wadesborough, Dr. S. G. Coffin, Jamestown; Joshua Tayloe, Washington; Wm. A. Wright, Wilmington; John I. Shaver, Salisbury; John H. Cooke, Fayetteville; H. G. Spruill, Plymouth; Robert E. Troy, Lumberton; Dr. R. H. Scales, Lenox Castle.
All communications should be directed to the Secretary free of Postage. PETER ADAMS Sec'y.
August 6, 1854. 75—tf

IRVINGS' WASHINGTON, VOL. III, READY for delivery to subscribers, at POMEROY'S.
June 26, 1856. 63—sw.

PERFUMERY AND SOAPS.—PESCUD & GATLING'S Drug Store is the place to get the most fragrant Perfumery and Emolient Soaps of every variety for a little money.

ORANGE HOTEL.—THE SUBSCRIBERS HAVING purchased the above Hotel of R. Nichols, Esq., are now repairing and refurnishing, and will speedily have it completed in such a manner as to give satisfaction to all, even the most fastidious. They intend it for a first class House. Its situation being on King street, which is the principal thoroughfare to and from the Deport of the N. C. Railroad, and by far the handsomest street in the town, offers inducements to the visitors and sojourner which cannot be found elsewhere in the place. Our rooms, table and stables will accommodate both man and horse, with the most comfortable home.
We shall keep no bar.
Families and persons wishing to spend the Summer in this delightful country, will find rooms especially adapted to their convenience.
We hope to receive what we are determined to merit, a liberal share of patronage.
H. C. STROUD & CO.
Hillsboro', N. C., June 20, 1856. 61—swtf.

THE ADAMS EXPRESS COMPANY.
THE ADAMS EXPRESS COMPANY HAVING made arrangements with the Raleigh & Gaston Rail Road Company, and re-established their office in Raleigh, N. C., are now prepared to transport Freight, Specie, Bank-notes, and parcels of every description, to and from all the principal Cities North, South and West of Raleigh, *at the most reasonable rates.*
Also the following stations on the line of the Raleigh & Gaston railroad: to Franklinton, Henderson, Warrenton, Gaston & Weldon.
The Express will run with the speed and regularity of the mails, and in charge of special messengers.
WM. WHITE, Jr. *Agent.*
Office at the old stand, near the Yarborough House.
Sept. 2, 1856. 82—tf.

SCHLOSS & BROTHER TAKE PLEASURE in announcing to the citizens of Raleigh, vicinity, and the public in general, that they have changed their firm by taking in as a Partner Mr. M. GRAUSMAN, who will hereafter attend on the CLOTHING and GENTS' FURNISHING STORE, in all its branches. All orders will receive strict attention. Any garment sent for will be finished and forwarded to its destination within eight days.
All sizes of Coats, Pants, Vests, &c., constantly kept up by our own original merchant tailoring establishment of Joseph Schloss & Brother, corner of Light and Mercer sts. Baltimore, Md.
We have now on hand and are constantly receiving an extensive assortment of Ready made clothing for the spring and summer,—also Hats, Boots & Shoes, and every thing in the line of gentlemen's wear, which we are selling *very cheap,* as we can afford to do, because we manufacture our own clothing and shoes. Give us a call and be convinced.
SCHLOSS, BROTHER & Co.
Raleigh, May 3, 1856. 48—tf.

ATTENTION!—ALL THOSE INDEBTED TO THE firm of Booker & Cole are now positively the last time requested to come forward and pay their notes and accounts to me, the undersigned being one of the above named firm, which firm will no longer continue; and all demands that are not settled immediately will be found in the hands of an officer. The undersigned may be found at Wm. Cook's store, (Ira Beckwith's old stand,) opposite Lawrence's Hotel.
J. W. COL
Raleigh, Oct. 18, 1856. 95—sw4D

"Oh wad some power the giftie gi'e us,
To see oursels as ithers see us."
At the Daguerrean Gallery of HAVENS & MALLON *your wish can be gratified.*

MR. MALLON, (OF THE FIRM,) HAS JUST returned from the Northern cities where he acquired *all* the new styles of Daguerreotyping, as well as the latest and most approved *modus operandi* of transferring the "human face divine" to GLASS, *in all the natural colors,* known as *Ambrotypes.* Also, pictures on IVORY which cannot be surpassed.
Don't forget that we color Ambrotypes as *natural as life,* and warrant a likeness.
We keep a large assortment of Daguerreotype and Ambrotype stock on hand which will be sold to the trade at the lowest cash pries.

BATH REGULATOR.
Havens & Mallon's Nitrate of Silver Bath Regulator for Ambrotypes, to make an old Bath work as good as a new one, to prevent "fogging," specking, &c., will be sent to any part of the Union. Freight pre-paid on the receipt of ten dollars.
Raleigh, October 1, 1856. 92—tf.

Wyche's Cultivating Plow.
PATENTED 26TH FEBRUARY, 1856. (THE BLAded Plow,) awarded $20 premium at the last N. C State Fair; with cutting blades in the place of a moldboard; cuts, divides and turns over the soil; depositing the finer parts in the furrow, and turning over the turf, clods, &c., on the surface. Is cheap, light, and lasting, and easy to both driver and team. Admirably adapted to almost any purpose for which the plow is used.
For license to sell, with further information, address
W. E. WYCHE.
Brookville, Granville Co. N. C.
June 16, 1856, 1129—wtf.
J. H. Gooch, Oxford, N. C., solicits orders for the above plows.

MOUNTAIN HOUSE.
CAPON SPRINGS.
THE UNDERSIGNED HAVING BEEN SOLICITED by many southern friends to extend the present season, have determined to keep the Mountain House open for their accommodation until the 10th day of October.
The three tournaments for the season will take place on the 28th of August, the 12th and 26th of September.
The fare will be reduced five dollars per month, and two dollars per week, after the 1st of Sept.
BLAKEMORE & INGRAM.
August 19, 1855. 83—

SPECIAL TERM.
STATE OF NORTH-CAROLINA, GRANVILLE County, Superior Court of Law and Equity, September Term, A. D., 1856.
Ordered by His Honor Judge Person, that a Special Term of this Court be held for the County of Granville aforesaid, at the Court House in Oxford, to commence on the fourth Monday of November next, and continue for two weeks; and that the Clerk of said Court give notice thereof.
The Sheriff suitors and witnesses in civil cases are hereby notified of the order and required to attend accordingly.
As no State business will be done, defendants and witnesses in prosecutions and indictments are not required to attend. EUGENE GRISSOM, C. S. C.
Oxford, Sept. 8, 1856. 85—t4MN.

SUPERIOR SALAD OIL.—IN PINT AND quart Bottles just to hand and for sale by
PESCUD & GATLING.

COD LIVER OIL.—A FRESH SUPPLY OF Rushtons' and Simes' in store.
WILLIAMS & HAYWOOD.

FOR BUSINESS MEN.—SUITS OF CASSIMERE and Marseilles, just received.
W. H. WILLIAMS, Agt.
April 16, 1856. 43—

PIANOS ON TRIAL—PAYMENT WITHHELD.
We propose to purchasers of Piano Fortes to take our Instruments on trial in order to test what we say of their quality before paying for them.
Twenty years experience on our part satisfies our own minds, and we could get over fifteen hundred persons to unite with us in the opinion, that no establishment, North or South, can possibly furnish better or cheaper instruments than we do. E. P. NASH.
Nov. 14, 1856. 103—sw.

W. J. BINGHAM, ASSISTED BY HIS SON, proposes re-opening his Select School at Oaks, Orange County, N. C., on the 11th February, 1857.
A gentleman suitable to board schoolboys, can find a good situation here. Address
W. J. BINGHAM,
Oaks, Orange Co. N. C.
Nov. 21, 1856. 1—sw6tpd.

For Sale.
THE LARGE AND EXCELLENT FARM, KNOWN as the Caddo Place; containing two thousand eight hundred (2,800) acres; about 900 acres cleared land, and the balance well timbered, and the whole mostly rich alluvial bottom. On the farm is a good and substantial two story brick house, double brick kitchen, brick smoke house, a good double roomed frame house, together with a black smith shop, and wagon making shop, and negro quarters sufficient to accommodate fifty or seventy-five hands. There is also on the place a good cotton gin house, and Press, and an excellent horse mill, and cribs, barns and stables. The Caddo river meanders through the whole length of the tract. There is a well of never failing and excellent water in the house yard, with milk house attached, and a splendid garden lot. There are several good springs on the place, and a very bold Chalybeate spring about 600 yards from the house. The Military Road, the great western thoroughfare to Texas, runs by the house. This is one of the richest, and most desirable places in south-western Arkansas. It is situate about four miles from Arkadelphia, the county town of Clark county.
Also, one thousand two hundred (1,200) acres in another farm, lying in Dallas county Arkansas, on the Ouachita River, a navigable stream, partly bottom, and partly up land, with sixty or seventy acres opened. The attention of persons intending to settle in Arkansas is invited to these lands.
Also, one thousand and forty (1040) acres, of superior Black lands, situated in Clark county, immediately on the Cairo and Fulton Railroad Line, and six miles from water navigation, 400 acres of this tract cleared land.
Also, nine hundred (900) acres, lying in Clark county, about half bottom, and half uplands, nine miles from water navigation, and four miles from Rail Road line. One hundred (100) acres of this tract opened land.
Also, one thousand three hundred and forty (1340) acres, lying in Clark county, half rich bottom, and 35 acres opened, and the balance good upland.
Also, one thousand eight hundred (1800) acres, lying in Clark county, 100 acres opened; mostly rich bottom lands, and not subject to inundation.
All the above lands are finely Timbered and Watered.
For further particulars apply to.
W. F. S. BARKMAN,
Arkadelphia, Arkansas.
Sept. 16, 1856. 90—tf.

NORTH CAROLINA BOOKSTORE.—H. D. TURNER, has for sale,
The Supreme Court Reports of North Carolina, uniform sets or single volumes—price reduced; Iredell's Digest, three volumes.
Swaim's Justice—Revised. The North Carolina Magistrate, a practical guide to the Laws of the State, and the decisions of the Supreme Court, defining the duties and jurisdiction of Justices of the Peace, under the revised code of 1854-55, together with full instructions and numerous forms and precedents, by Edward Cantwell, Esq., LL. B. Counsellor at Law.
One vol. 8vo., containing nearly 900 pages, handsomely printed on good paper, and well bound, in law binding.
Price $3 50. Postage 36 cents.
Published and for sale by H. D. TURNER.
Also, at greatly reduced prices, in quantities or by retail, a complete assortment of School Books, Blank Books, Stationery, and Fancy Articles; Juvenile and Toy Books; all the New Publications as soon as issued; the Standard Publications in every department of Literature, Arts, and Science—and in every language, ancient or modern.
Music Books and Musical Instruments.
Writing Desks of Leather, Rosewood, and Mahogany.
Work Boxes of Leather, Rosewood, Mahogany, and Papier Mache.
Walking Canes and Whips, great variety.
Choice Gold Pens, in Silver and Gold Cases.
Velocipedes, Gigs, Hobby-Horses Barouches, Wheelbarrows, &c.
☞ Mathematical Instruments, Thermometers, and Paint Boxes, in great variety.
BOOKBINDING, in every variety, promptly executed in the neatest manner.
☞ SELECT GARDEN SEEDS—every variety—warranted fresh and good—selected from the most approved Seedsmen and Gardeners in the Northern Country.
Nov. 18, 1856. 1—

Valuable Land for Sale.
THE UNDERSIGNED OFFERS FOR SALE A tract of superior land, containing about 252 acres, situate on both sides of Big Lick Creek, on the Hillsboro' and Fish Dam Road. There is no better land than this in the State, for the growth of Corn, Wheat, Cotton and Tobacco. There is on said land a good two-story dwelling, with seven rooms, and the necessary outhouses attached. Those wishing to purchase had better call soon or they will lose a bargain. CHESLEY JONES.
Nov. 21, 1856. 1—swtfodlins.

THE WEEKLY STAR,
IS THE WASHINGTON CITY NEWSPAPER FOR persons at a distance to take. Its promptness and reliability concerning Washington affairs, and with reference to other matters of which information centres at Washington, has secured for The Daily Star an immense circulation. The Weekly Star contains all news appearing in the Daily, capital Tales for the Fireside, &c., &c. Terms:—The Daily, $3 50 per annum; The Weekly, $1,25 per annum. To Clubs, The Weekly is mailed (addressed to each person) at $1 per annum. Subscriptions paid in advance.
Politically, The Star is "Southern Rights."
Address W. D. WALLACH, Publisher, Washington City.
Nov. 22, 1856. 105—tf.

CHEAP WRAPPING PAPER.
SOUTHERN MERCHANTS PREFERRING TO buy North of Mason & Dixon's line can be furnished with the names of my agents in the different Northern cities, by applying to me at Raleigh, N. C. Those who desire to save freight and forwarding charges, can buy of me direct by applying to.
C. W. BENEDICT,
Raleigh Paper Mills.
P. S.—All paper sold by me, direct, will be delivered free of freight at any depot on the North Carolina and Virginia Railroads.

RAGS! RAGS!! RAGS!!!
THE HIGHEST PRICES IN CASH PAID FOR COTTON and linen rags. Large or small quantities taken.
C. W. B.
Raleigh, Nov. 13, 1856. 103—6m.

5,000 ACRES LAND FOR SALE.—The subscriber would offer 5,000 acres of land for sale upon the most reasonable terms. The above lands are situated in Surry county, on both sides of the road leading from the Pilot Mountain to Rockford and Dobson, and two miles west of Wm. Gilliam's residence, all of which tract is in woods and well watered by the Ararat river and its tributaries, and well adapted to the growth of tobacco and grain. The most reasonable indulgence will be given to purchasers. For further particulars reference may be made to Wm. Gilliam, Pilot Mountain, N. C., or Germain Bernard, Wilson, N. C.
ALSO TO LEASE,
The plantation where Wm. Gilliam now lives, containing 150 acres, under cultivation. Also, the Pilot Hotel, Mineral Spring and Pilot Mountain. Reference made as above.
GERMAIN BERNARD.
Sept. 12, 1856. 1150—w3m

VERY HANDSOME LOTS OF CORAL AND CAMEO Breastpins, Ear Rings and Bracelets for the ladies. J. C. PALMER.

LAW CO-PARTNERSHIP.
A. M. & R. G. LEWIS HAVING ASSOCIATED themselves together in the practice of Law, one or the other can always be found at their office in Raleigh on Faytteville Street.
They will attend the several Courts of Wake, Franklin, Nash, Johnston, Wilson and Harnett. Also, the Terms of the Supreme and Federal Courts of the State.
October 23, 1856. 97—tf.

SITUATION WANTED,
FOR EITHER THREE OR TWELVE MONTHS IN a Dry Goods Store, by a young man who has had four years experience in business in this place, and can give the best of reference as to punctuality, ability, &c., &c. For information apply to the Editors of this paper, or address Box, Raleigh, 155.
Raleigh, Nov. 13, 1856. 103—tf.

FOR SALE,
A Desirable Cottage Residence.
THE SUBSCRIBER OFFERS FOR SALE THE House and Lot, at present owned and occupied by him. The lot contains one-half acre, and is situated in the north-eastern suburbs of the city, and within seven or eight minutes walk of the Capitol.
The Dwelling contains four rooms, with a porch in front, front and back entries, closet, &c. There is also a good Kitchen and Smokehouse; also a Well in the yard fifty feet deep and affording five feet of water, which, for purity, has no superior in the city.
On the premises are an assortment of young shade and fruit trees which were selected with care.
A more favorable opportunity is seldom offered to those desirous of purchasing a desirable place, as it will now be sold on the most reasonable terms.
For further information as to price, terms, &c., &c., apply to the subscriber, or to Q. Busbee, Esq.
J. G. BROMELL.
Raleigh, Nov. 17, 1856. 104—sw2t.

RUNAWAY.—THERE IS NOW CONFINED, IN the jail of my county, a negro man, aged about twenty-two years. He is of dark complexion, well built, likely, and calls himself Anthony Adams, and says he belongs in Port Jarvis, in the State of New York. Said negro is supposed to be a runaway slave. The owner will come forward, prove property, and pay charges, or said negro will be sold agreeable to the provisions of the statute regulating such cases.
P. F. WHITE,
Sheriff of Chowan County.
Edenton, N. C., Nov. 17, 1856. 104—6m.

Hotel for Sale.
THE SUBSCRIBER, HAVING SERVED THE PUBlic 30 years in the capacity of landlord, and wishing to retire, offers his Hotel for sale.
This Hotel, situated near the Court House, on Main Street, 300 yards North of the N. C. R. R. Station, contains, in addition to Parlor, Hall, and large Dining Room, 27 comfortable Bed Rooms, all (5 excepted,) have fire-places; also, in process of completion, 7 other bed-rooms. On the premises are all necessary outbuildings, 2 wells, ice house, &c., &c.
Persons desirous of purchasing valuable property would do well to call soon.
J. P. MABRY, Proprietor.
Lexington, N. C. Nov. 17, 1856. 104—sw5tpd.
☞ Also, a new No. 1 Y. Level to dispose of.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT APPLICATION will be made to the present Legislature to erect a new county out of parts of Johnston, Wake, Nash and Franklin.
Nov. 15, 1856, 104—1m.

LEGISLATURE OF NORTH CAROLINA.

SENATE.

TUESDAY, Nov. 25, 1856.

Message received from the House of Commons, proposing to go into an election for Solicitor of the 1st Judicial Circuit, at 1½ o'clock, to-day; and immediately thereafter, to vote for Solicitor of the 7th Judicial Circuit. Concurred in.

Mr. Houston offered a resolution to increase the pay of members of the General Assembly, &c. Referred to committee on the judiciary.

Mr. Eaton introduced a bill concerning gaming.

Mr. Coleman introduced a bill, accompanied by a memorial, to lay off a new county from parts of Henderson, Haywood, and Jackson, to be called Ruffin. Referred to the committee on propositions and grievances.

Mr. Christian introduced a bill to incorporate the Cheraw and Coalfield Railroad company. Referred to committee on internal improvements.

Mr. Boyd introduced a bill to incorporate the Danville and Greensboro' Railroad company. Referred to committee on internal improvements.

Mr. Ward introduced a bill to incorporate Trent River and Tuckaho Navigation company. Referred to committee on internal improvements.

Mr. Hill, of Caswell, from the committee to whom was referred Mr. Boyd's bill to amend the constitution of the State, reported the same back to the Senate, with amendment to the preamble, and recommended its passage. [The preamble was amended by striking out the word "last," before "session," and inserting it before the words "General Assembly."]

The question then being on the passage of the bill its first reading,

Mr. Thomas, of Jackson, said, in substance:

He did not rise for the purpose of making a speech on the subject under consideration, but for the purpose of explaining the vote he gave at the last session, and the position he occupied at this. When the vote was given at the last session, it was governed solely by a sense of duty to his constituents, a small portion of whom, at least two Cherokee Indians, Timson and Chumaluska, were entitled, under the constitution of the State, to the privilege of voting for members of the Senate. These individuals the bill proposed to disfranchise, by confining the privilege to vote to the white population of the State. The Cherokee treaties of 1817-'19-'35-'46, (continued Mr. T.,) sanctioned a portion of the Cherokee tribe remaining in the State, which had been approved by acts of the Legislature—recognized by a decision of the Supreme Court of the State, in the case of Euchella against Walsh, as might be seen by reference to Hawks' reports, third volume. But, in addition to treaty stipulations and acts of the Legislature, special acts had been passed for the benefit of Timson and Chumaluska, extending to them not only the right to vote, but also all other privileges exercised by the whites. To Timson, this right was extended in consequence of his education and good character, and his conversion to christianity. For many years he was a devoted and exemplary christian, and an orderly member of the Baptist church—capable of appreciating the mark of respect conferred upon him and his family by the Legislature giving him those privileges; and to the same extent, he was capable of chagrin and mortification, if deprived of them without cause.

Chumaluska had been elevated to the same position, but for other reasons. In the war against the Creek Indians, about the year 1816, Chumaluska, who then lived in Western North-Carolina, turned out a volunteer, and marched with a company of Cherokees against the Creek Indians, under the command of General Jackson; and at the battle of the Horse Shoe, the Cherokees were stationed on the opposite bank of the river from the whites. Perceiving the battle going on between the Creeks and the army under Gen. Jackson, and that the latter were likely to be cut off, Chumaluska swam the river amid showers of bullets—took the canoes of the Creeks, and conveyed the Cherokee company across the river, and, with tomahawk in hand, they attacked the Creeks in their rear behind their breastworks. This timely aid probably saved the army from being massacred; and Gen. Jackson, who never forgot his friends, in a short time afterwards concluded a treaty with the Cherokee tribe, allowing such of their people as chose to do so, to enrol their names with the agent and become citizens of the United States.—Chumaluska, and most of the Cherokees now in North-Carolina, availed themselves of this privilege, and became citizens of the United States. And, agreeably to the provisions of the constitution of the United States, those treaties became the supreme laws of the land, "anything in the constitution or the laws of the State to the contrary notwithstanding;" and, (continued Mr. T.) he had taken an oath to support that constitution which conferred those rights, and in the discharge of the duty imposed, could not respect any party ties or party obligations which conflicted with that duty. This led, at the last session of the General Assembly, to his making a proposition to rescind the first form of the proposed amendment to the constitution, to extend the right to vote for members of the Senate to all persons having the right to vote for members of the House of Commons. But this was refused, not by the leaders of the party, but by the members who seemed not to comprehend the objections to the present form. Since the last session, however, when free suffrage was acted on, a change has taken place in this condition. Timson is no more! He has fallen by the hand of a midnight assassin and robber, who hoped to get the money he had saved for himself and family! His spirit has gone to the land from whence no traveller returns, and where, alone, justice will be done to the Indian race!

Chumaluska has grown old, having seen more than ninety winters. The great warrior whose voice could be distinguished by the whites at the battle of the Horseshoe, animating his men; he that afterwards was permitted on the floor of the Senate to return his thanks to the Legislature for the honor and the privileges granted to him, will enjoy that honor and those privileges but little longer. The privilege of voting for members of the Senate, he can never again exercise! The great physical strength of the warrior is gone; he is no longer able to attend the election precinct to vote. His mental faculties are too far gone to be sensible of the degradation which this bill brings upon him; he no longer calls on his representative to defend him and prevent his being deprived, in his old age, of the hard-earned honors the Legislature had conferred upon him; if he were, (continued Mr. T.) I would vote as I did last session, regardless of personal and party considerations. But, for these reasons, and believing that it will be the policy of the Legislature to extend the necessary protection to the remainder of the Indians who will be disfranchised, the Senator from Jackson would, at least on the present occasion, vote for the bill.

Mr. Wiggins, of Halifax, said he was gratified two years ago, to have the aid of the Senator from Jackson against this bill; and he would be happy again to have his assistance on the same side. The two Indians, for whose rights the Senator then stood up—true one was dead and the other too old to vote—but perhaps there were others who would be disfranchised by the passage of the bill, and he invoked the Senator to array himself in opposition to the bill. Mr. Wiggins said free suffrage was made a test in his county, at the last election, and he told his constituents that, unless they desired him to vote against the measure, not to elect him, as he should, if elected, most certainly vote against any amendments to the constitution; he was against touching that instrument at all; but, if it must be amended, he advocated that amendment by a *limited convention.* He argued the right of landholders to be protected, by representation, as they now were,—the old constitution was good enough.

The Senator from Halifax appealed to the Senator from Wayne to come to his aid; if he would, Mr. W. would almost consent to become a Democrat—at all events, he would be a Buchanan man!

Mr. W. said, if the bill passed, (which he did not doubt,) he would not have the honor of again representing his constituents on that floor! Halifax county was now the centre of a circle—surrounded by Democratic counties—*and she was almost gone!*—[Laughter.]

Mr. Cowper desired to hear the bill read.

The question then being on the passage of the bill the first time,

The following Senators voted in the affirmative:

YEAS—Messrs. Speaker, Battle, Boyd, Brogden, Bryant, Cameron, Carr, Chesson, Christian, Clark, Coleman, Cunningham, Dillard, Dockery, Fennell, Fonville, Gibson, Hawkins, Hill, Holmes, Houston, J. B. Jones, A. J. Jones, McDiarmid, Martin, Mills, Miller, W. R. Myers, A. Myers, Person, Pool, Ramsay, Rives, Sanders, Speight, Taylor, J. W. Thomas, W. H. Thomas, Ward, White and Wilder—40.

NAYS—Messrs. Burges, Cherry, Cowper, Eaton, Gorrell, Holt, Parks and Wiggins—8.

Mr. Cameron introduced a bill, authorizing the board of trustees of the University of North-Carolina to fill all vacancies that now exist, or may hereafter exist in said board. Referred to committee on education and literary fund.

On motion of Mr. Boyd, the bill to amend the State constitution was made the order of the day for Wednesday, 12 o'clock.

Mr. Cameron introduced a bill and memorial, to emancipate Sam, a slave belonging to James Newlin, of Alamance county. Referred to committee on propositions and grievances.

Mr. Ward introduced a bill to pay jurors in the county of Jones.

Mr. Thomas, of Jackson, presented a petition from citizens of Buncombe, praying for the extension of railroads west of the blue ridge. Referred to committee on internal improvements.

The hour of 1½ o'clock having arrived, the Senate proceeded to vote, as follows, for a solicitor for the first judicial circuit:

FOR MR. E. C. HINES—Messrs. Speaker, Battle, Boyd, Brogden, Cameron, Carr, Chesson, Clark, Coleman, Cunningham, Dillard, Eaton, Fennell, Fonville, Hawkins, Hill, Holmes, Houston, J. B. Jones, McDiarmid, Martin, Mills, Miller, W. R. Myers, Person, Rives, Sanders, Speight, Taylor, W. H. Thomas, Ward, White and Wilder.

FOR MR. W. N. H. SMITH—Messrs. Bryant, Burges, Cherry, Christian, Cowper, Dockery, Gibson, Gorrell, Holt, A. J. Jones, A. Myers, Pool, Ramsay, J. W. Thomas and Wiggins.

The Senate forthwith proceeded to vote for a solicitor of the 7th judicial circuit, as follows:

FOR MR. MARCUS ERWIN—Messrs. Speaker, Battle, Boyd, Brogden, Cameron, Carr, Cherry, Chesson, Clark, Coleman, Cunningham, Dillard, Eaton, Fennell, Fonville, Gibson, Hawkins, Hill, Holmes, Houston, J. B. Jones, A. J. Jones, McDairmid, Martin, Mills, Miller, W. R. Myers, Person, Rives, Sanders, Speight, Taylor, W. H. Thomas, Ward, White and Wilder.

FOR MR G. N. FOLK—Messrs. Bryant, Burges, Christian, Cowper, Dockery, Gorrell, Holt, A. Myers, Pool, Ramsay and J. W. Thomas.

The Senate then adjourned till Wednesday, 11 o'clock.

HOUSE OF COMMONS.

The House met at 10 o'clock.

Mr. Badham presented a pension certificate in favor of Mrs. Avery. Referred to the committee on claims.

Reports were presented from several of the standing committees.

Mr. Stubbs offered a resolution instructing the committee on constitutional reform to enquire into and report on the expediency of making such amendments in the constitution, by legislative enactment, as may enable the people to elect the Judges of the Supreme and Superior Courts, Attorney General, Solicitors and Magistrates, and report by bill or otherwise.

Mr. Stubbs stated his object in presenting the resolution was merely to ascertain the sense of the House on the subject previous to preparing a bill on the subject.

After some remarks from Messrs. Settle and Dargan in favor of the resolution, Mr. Gilliam called for the yeas and nays.

Mr. Badham said that he should vote affirmatively on the resolution. But before doing so he desired to state clearly to the House his understanding of the resolution and his position with regard to it. He pursued this course because a bare vote without explanation might possibly be so tortured as to involve him in apparent inconsistency. If the resolution was intended to draw out an expression of opinion upon the merits of the several propositions therein contained, he was unprepared to make up an opinion upon matters so important upon so short a notice. But he did not think this the design of the resolution. He supposed the design of the gentleman from Beaufort to be merely to take the sense of the House as to its willingness to allow his propositions to be brought before it in another and more solemn form—being so impressed, he unhesitatingly voted in the affirmative, at the same time declaring and reiterating that he meant to express no opinion on the merits of the matters embodied in the resolution.

Mr. Settle took the same view of the matter as Mr. Badham in not considering it as a test vote, but expressed his readiness to support the bill when introduced.

Mr. Stubbs explained. Mr. Hill, of Halifax, and Mr. Bridgers would not consider the vote on the resolution as a test.

Mr. Jenkins would vote against the resolution for the reason that he preferred seeing the bill introduced first, that its enactments might be examined. If there was no particular object in view, why demand a test vote on a resolution instead of the bill?

Mr. Gilliam was interrupted by the Speaker declaring the debate out of order. The question was put on the reception of the resolution and decided in the affirmative—yeas 95; nays 14.

Mr. Badham moved a message be sent to the Senate proposing to enter into an election for Solicitor of the first judicial district.

Mr. Ferebee wished the election to be postponed until Monday next—the State business in that district being very heavy, and requiring an active and efficient officer. He wished time for further consideration. Mr. F. proceeded to discuss the claims of the present incumbent, when he was called to order by Mr. Badham.

The Speaker sustained the call, considering the gentleman's remaks irrelevant.

Mr. Badham remarked the gentleman proposed for the office would be amply competent to sustain the interests of the State, and moved to amend the message by inserting the name of Elias C. Hines as a candidate for the office.

The motion to postpone being rejected, and Mr. Slaughter having nominated Mr. Smith, the message was sent.

On motion of Mr. Settle a message was sent to the Senate proposing to enter into an election for Solicitor of the seventh judicial district immediately after the election for the first district, and nominating Marcus Erwin for that office.

The name of G. M. Folk being added, the message was sent.

Mr. J. M. Leach introduced a bill to incorporate the northwestern Railroad company. Read and referred to the committee on internal improvements.

Mr. Dancy introduced a bill authorizing the commissioners of the town of Tarboro' to sell certain lots. Read and laid on the table.

Mr. Love introduced a bill to amend and consolidate the acts relating to the Tennessee and Western turnpike road company. Read and referred to the committee on internal improvements.

Mr. Rankin introduced a bill to regulate the standard weight of the bushel of grain throughout the State. Read and referred to the committee on propositions and grievances.

Mr. Waddill introduced a bill for the benefit of widows. Read and referred to the judiciary committee.

Mr. Sharp introduced a bill to lay off and establish a new county by the name of Graham. Read and referred to the committee on propositions and grievances.

Mr. Holmes introduced a bill granting the United States a site a for a Marine Hospital near the town of Wilmington.

A message was read from the Governor recommending the passage of the bill.

On motion of Mr. Settle the rules were suspended, the bill read the second and third times, and ordered to be enrolled.

Mr. Ward introduced a resolution proposing to raise a joint select committee of one from each of the Congressional districts upon federal affairs and relations.

On motion of Mr. Erwin, it was laid on the table.

Mr. Siler introduced a bill concerning the Cherokee lands and bonds. Read and referred to the committee on Cherokee lands.

Mr. Dills introduced a bill repealing certain sections of 75th chapter of the revised code. Read and referred to the judiciary committee.

A message was received from the Senate concurring in the resolutions respecting the election of Solicitors for the first and seventh districts at half-past one o'clock.

The bill for repealing the eleventh section of the act passed in 1854-'5, requiring a registration of the voters for commissioners of the town of Wilmington being taken up, Mr. Holmes spoke at some length in favor of the repeal. He saw no reason for such stringent regulations in the election of commissioners when all other elections were free from them.

Mr. Meares opposed the repeal.

Mr. Holmes stated he expected this opposition, but the inhabitants of Wilmington were in favor of the repeal. The bill passed its second reading.

The bill concerning the distribution of the school fund in Yadkin county, after some remarks in explanation of its object by Mr. Speer, passed its second reading.

The bill concerning deeds of trust and mortgages being taken up, Dr. Pitchford regretted the judiciary committee had not stated their reasons for reporting adversely. He considered the bill much called for, and introduced it at the request of a number of persons. His only object was to give creditors the justice due to them, and to make it more perfect he offered a number of amendments, which being read, were rejected. The question being then on the second reading of the bill,

Mr. Bridgers stated the reasons which induced the judiciary committee to report against the passage of the bill.

Mr. Tomlinson would support the bill, as under the present law, deeds of trust were a great moral evil, and some change was necessary.

Mr. Ogburn moved to postpone the bill for one week.

Mr. Jenkins made some remarks in favor of the bill.

Mr. Dargan objected to any alteration of the revised code. The alterations proposed were of the utmost importance, as it made a radical change and would create great confusion.

Mr. D. F. Caldwell thought some change necessary—the people were in favor of a change, as the present law operated most unjustly.

After some remarks from Messrs. Ogburn and Pitchford, the bill was postponed.

The bill for repealing the 9th section of 46th chapter of the revised code, respecting administrators was taken up,

Mr. C. N. White having explained the object of the bill,

Mr. Bridgers gave the reasons why the judiciary committee recommended its rejection.

Mr. White, of Bladen, supported the bill as conducive to much good, and explained at some length the reasons why he thought so.

On motion of Mr. C. N. White it was laid on the table.

The hour having arrived for the election of Solicitors, the House proceeded to vote for Solicitor of the first judicial district, as follows:

For Mr. Hines, ... 109
For Mr. Smith, ... 50

The House then proceeded to vote for Solicitor of the seventh judicial district, as follows:

For Mr. Erwin, ... 113
For Mr. Folk, ... 38
For Mr. Gaither, ... 6

The House then adjourned.

SENATE.

WEDNESDAY, Nov. 26, 1856.

Mr. Grist, Senator from Beaufort, appeared, was qualified, and took his seat.

Message received from the House of Commons, proposing to vote immediately for two engrossing clerks; also for attorney general at 11½ o'clock.—Proposition concurred in, and the Senate proceeded to vote, when Mr. Caleb Hill and Willie J. Palmer received a majority of the votes cast, and were declared elected.

Then Senate proceeded to vote for attorney general, Mr. W. A. Jenkins, and Mr. A. J. Dargan being in nomination.

For Mr. JENKINS—Messrs. Speaker, Battle, Boyd, Brogden, Cameron, Carr, Chesson, Clark, Coleman, Cunningham, Dillard, Eaton, Fennell, Fonville, Hawkins, Hill, Holmes, Houston, J. B. Jones, McDiarmid, Martin, Mills, Miller, W. R. Myers, Person, Rives, Speight, Taylor, W. H. Thomas, Ward, White, Wilder—32.

For Mr. DARGAN—Messrs. Burges, Cherry, Christian, Cowper, Dockery, Gibson, Gorrell, Grist, Holt, A. J. Jones, A. Myers, Pool, Ramsay, J. W. Thomas, Wiggins—15.

Mr. Bryant voted for Mr. B. F. Moore; and those who voted for Mr. Dargan, by leave of the Senate, changed their votes for Mr. B. F. Moore.

Mr. Clark, from the committee on enrolled bills, reported to the Senate the enrolled bill concerning the county of Polk, which received the signature of the Speaker.

Message received from the House of Commons, transmitting the engrossed bill to cede a track of land to the United States, for hospital purposes, which was referred to the committee on the judiciary.

Mr. W. H. Thomas, from the committee on internal improvements, reported the bill, without amendment, to complete the Fayetteville and Albemarle plank road, which was laid on the table, and ordered to be printed.

The hour for the consideration of the bill on its 2d reading, to amend the constitution of the State, having arrived, that bill was taken up, and read, when Mr. Gorrell offered the following amendment, which the Speaker ruled to be out of order, but which was read for the information of the Senate:

Be it further enacted, (two-thirds of each House concurring,) that the following be inserted as an additional amendment to the constitution.

"That no tax shall be imposed and levied by the General Assembly on real estate, which shall exceed the proportion to the capitation tax of twelve cents on the hundred dollars value on land, to fifty cents on the polls."

The Speaker remarked, that this bill is not like an ordinary bill; and the usual parliamentary rules do not apply to it. The constitution prescribes the rule of proceeding in this case, and being the supreme law, he must enforce its provisions. The bill embodies a proposition from the last General Assembly to amend the constitution, and the form, shape and substance of that proposition having been given to it at that session, the present Assembly cannot change, alter or modify the same,—being an entirety, it must be agreed to or disagreed to as such.—The simple question is, will two-thirds of the whole representation in the Senate agree to the proposed amendment of the constitution? The preamble identifies the bill of the last General Assembly and the present one, as the same proceeding under the constitution, and while it stands in its present form, no amendment to the bill which accompanies it, can be allowed, but upon a suggestion that the facts recited therein are not true, the preamble then becomes susceptible of amendment.

Mr. Gorrell appealed from the decision of the Speaker, and proceeded to defend his right to offer an amendment to any bill coming before the Senate.

Mr. Hill, of Caswell, defended the position taken by the Speaker, and read from the Constitution, the prescribed mode in which the Constitution should be amended, and to entertain any proposition to amend the bill now before the Senate, would be a departure from that mode, and would destroy the bill which the last General Assembly had passed, and in which the concurrence of the Assembly was now asked.

The question then being, shall the Chair be sustained, those who voted in the affirmative, are,

Messrs. Battle, Boyd, Brogden, Burges, Cameron, Carr, Chesson, Clark, Coleman, Cunningham, Dillard, Fennell, Fonville, Hawkins, Hill, Holmes, Houston, J. B. Jones, A. J. Jones, McDiarmid, Martin, Mills, Miller, A. Myers, Person, Rives, Speight, Taylor, W. H. Thomas, Ward, Wilder—31.

Those who voted in the negative, are—Messrs. Cherry, Christian, Dockery, Eaton, Gorrell, Grist, Holt, W. R. Myers, Ramsay, J. W. Thomas, and White—11.

The question then recurring on the passage of the bill its second reading, those who voted in the affirmative, are,

Messrs. Speaker, Battle, Boyd, Brogden, Bryant, Cameron, Carr, Chesson, Christian, Clark, Coleman, Cunningham, Dillard, Dockery, Fennell, Fonville, Gibson, Hawkins, Hill, Holmes, Houston, J. B. Jones, A. J. Jones, McDiarmid, Martin, Mills, Miller, W. R. Myers, A. Myers, Person, Pool, Ramsay, Rives, Speight, Taylor, J. W. Thomas, W. H. Thomas, Ward, White, Wilder—40.

Those who voted in the negative, are—Messrs. Burges, Cherry, Cowper, Eaton, Gorrell, Grist, Holt, Wiggins—8.

Mr. Boyd, from the committee on propositions and grievances, reported back the memorial from citizens of Macon; and, on his motion, the memorial was referred to the committee on the judiciary.

Mr. Coleman presented a number of memorials, which were laid on the table.

Senate then adjourned.

HOUSE OF COMMONS.

The House met at 10 o'clock.

Mr. Bethea presented a pension certificate in favor of Mrs. Martha Spears.

On motion of Mr. Settle, a message was sent to the Senate, proposing to enter into the election of Attorney General at 11½ o'clock to-day, and nominating Wm. A. Jenkins, of Warren, for that office.

On motion of Mr. Stubbs, the name of A. J. Dargan, of Anson, was added, and the message sent.

Mr. Humphrey presented a report from the committee on claims.

Mr. Hargrave presented several reports from the committee on propositions and grievances.

Mr. Badham presented a report from the committee on enrolled bills.

Mr. Erwin offered a resolution in favor of Benjamin Sherrard. Read and referred to the committee on propositions and grievances.

Mr. Erwin offered a resolution in favor of W. A. Beard. Read and referred to the same committee.

Mr. Caldwell offered a resolution, instructing the judiciary committee to inquire into the delay of justice by appeals to the supreme court, and report thereon. Adopted.

Mr. Ogburn offered a resolution, instructing the judiciary committee to inquire into the expediency of enacting a homestead law, and report thereon. Adopted.

Mr. Martin offered a resolution in favor of John Foster. Read and referred to committee on claims.

Mr. Humphrey offered a resolution instructing the committee on propositions and grievances to enquire into the expediency of a tax for repairing roads and bridges. Adopted.

Mr. Richardson introduced a bill to incorporate the Moore and Montgomery plankroad company.—Read and referred to committee on internal improvements.

Mr. Cotton introduced a bill to divide the county of Chatham. Read and referred, with a petition in favor of it, to the committee on propositions and grievances.

Mr. Stubbs introduced a bill to amend the 9th section 46th chapter of revised code. Read and referred to judiciary committee.

On motion of Mr. Erwin, a message was sent to the Senate, proposing to go into an election of two engrossing clerks, and proposing Messrs. Hill and Palmer for the office.

Mr. Caldwell moved to insert the name of W. H. Stines, which being adopted, the message was sent.

Mr. Rushing introduced a bill to repeal the 6th section 36th chapter of revised code. Read and referred to committee on corporations and currency.

Mr. Mathews introduced a bill to give courts of law jurisdiction in sales of real estate. Read and referred to judiciary committee.

Mr. Ogburn introduced a bill concerning executors and administrators. Referred as above.

Mr. Toms introduced a bill to permit Wm. Whiteside, of Polk, to keep a toll gate. Referred to committee on private bills.

Mr. A. M. Lewis introduced a bill for the protection of mechanics and laborers. Referred to judiciary committee.

Mr. Routh introduced a bill to preserve the reputation of the State of North-Carolina, by removing the capitol of the State to some locality where the moon shines every night, or where the inhabitants have liberality enough to purchase oil or gas to light up their town, at least during the sitting of the Legislature.

On motion of Mr. Cotten, the bill was laid on the table until christmas eve.

On motion of Mr. Leach, the judiciary committee was enlarged by the addition of Mr. Gilliam.

Mr. Badham moved a suspension of the rules for that purpose.

The bill repealing certain sections of the revised code, prohibiting hunting by night, being taken up,

Mr. Tomlinson stated that he introduced the bill at the request of his constituents; he was not aware of such a law being passed last Legislature, and doubted if the bill was regularly introduced and discussed.

Mr. T. advocated the bill at some length, as repealing an ineffective and unnecessary restriction upon the people, which prevented the killing of destructive vermin.

A message from the Senate, concurring in the resolutions to go into an election for engrossing clerks and attorney general, being received, the House proceeded to vote.

The committee to superintend the election, announced the following as the result.

For Mr. Hill 120; for Mr. Palmer 115; for Mr. Stines 38; for Mr. Grey 25; scattering 11.

Messrs. Hill and Palmer were declared duly elected engrossing clerks.

Mr. Stubbs having withdrawn the name of Mr. Dargan,

On motion of Mr. Leach, a message was sent to the Senate, nominating Mr. B. F. Moore.

The committee to superintend the election of attorney general, announced the following as the result:

For Mr. Jenkins, ... 108
For Mr. Moore, ... 36
For Mr. Dargan, ... 16

Mr. Jenkins was declared duly elected.

After the election, Mr. Tomlinson resumed his remarks. Having concluded,

Mr. Routh opposed the repeal.

The bill passed its second reading.

The bill repealing the eleventh section of the act concerning the election of commissioners of the town of Wilmington passed its third reading and was ordered to be engrossed.

A motion by Mr. Badham to adjourn being rejected,

The bill concerning the common school fund in the county of Yadkin was read the third time and ordered to be engrossed.

On motion of Mr. Humphrey, a resolution to raise a House committee on public grounds and buildings was adopted.

A resolution in favor of Thos. Diggs being read a second time, on motion of Mr. Dargan, the rules were suspended and it passed its third reading.

On motion of Mr. Clark the bill to emancipate Jerry, a slave, was laid on the table.

On motion of Mr. Dancy, the House adjourned.

SENATE.

THURSDAY, Nov. 27, 1856.

Mr. Boyd, from the committee on propositions and grievances, to whom was referred the bill authorising the securities of the late Sheriff of Hertford to collect arrears of taxes, reported the bill back to the Senate, and recommended its passage. The bill then passed its second reading.

Mr. Boyd, from the same committtee, reported back the bill to emancipate Ann and her two children, slaves, in the county of Hertford, and recommended that it do not pass.

Messrs. Cowper and Pool advocated the passage of the bill—Messrs. Wilder and Clark opposed the bill; and Mr. Wilder called for the yeas and nays, and the Senate rejected the bill.

The hour of 12 o'clock having arrived, the special order of the day—a bill to amend the Constitution of the State—was taken up, and passed by the following vote, without debate:

YEAS—Messers. Speaker, Battle, Boyd, Brogden, Bryant, Cameron, Carr, Chesson, Christian, Clark, Coleman, Cunningham, Dillard, Dockery, Fennell, Fonville, Gibson, Hawkins, Hill, Holmes, Houston, J. B. Jones, A. J. Jones, McDiarmid, Martin, Mills, Miller, W. R. Myers, A. Myers, Person, Pool, Ramsay, Rives, Taylor, J. W. Thomas, W. H. Thomas, Ward, White, Wilder—39.

NAYS—Messrs. Burges, Cowper, Eaton, Gorrell, Grist, Holt, Parks, Wiggins—8.

Mr. Eaton, from the committee on corporations, reported the bill to incorporate the North Carolina and New York steamship Company, with amendments, which were adopted, and the bill passed its second reading.

Mr. Hill, from the judiciary committee, reported the bill for the securing of costs in actions of ejectments, with amendments. Bill passed its second reading; and on motion of Mr. Coleman, was recommitted to same committee.

Mr. Hill, from the same committee, reported the bill concerning gaming, which passed its second reading.

Mr. Hill, from the same committee, reported the bill to pay jurors in the county of Jones, and recommended its rejection. The bill was amended by adding Onslow and Bertie, and then passed its second reading.

Mr. Boyd, from the committee on propositions and grievances, reported the bill to establish the county of Ruffin, which passed its second reading.

Message from the House, transmitting message from His Excellency, with the resignation of Mr. Batchelor, attorney general; and bank statement, with proposition to print. Concurred in.

Mr. Wilder introduced a resolution in favor of Quentin Busbee, which was referred to committee on claims.

Mr. Boyd offered a resolution, asking the comptroller to report to the Senate at the earliest practicable time, the aggregate valuation of the lands of the State under the last assessment, and the amount of taxes paid thereon; also, the aggregate number of taxable polls, with the amount of taxes paid thereon; and a tabular statement setting forth the various subjects of taxation, and the amount received from each.

Mr. Martin offered a resolution in favor of John Martin.

Mr. Holt offered a resolution, asking information relative to the amount of money paid the State Geologist, &c. Passed.

Mr. Hill introduced a bill concerning the peremptory challenge of jurors by persons on trial for capital offences. Referred to judiciary committee.

Mr. Fennell introduced a bill concerning the Wilmington Savings Bank.

The memorials presented by Mr. Coleman, on yesterday, from citizens of Henderson county, were taken up and referred to committee on the judiciary.

Mr. White introduced a bill to amend the revised statute concerning widows.

Mr. Rives introduced a bill to give courts of law jurisdiction in sales of land made for partition.

Message from the House, transmitting a number of engrossed bills, which were read the first time in the Senate.

Mr. Ward offered a resolution to purchase a national flag to be hoisted over the capitol during session of Legislature.

Adjourned till to-morrow 10 o'clock.

HOUSE OF COMMONS.

The House met at 10 o'clock.

The Speaker announced the following as a committee on public buildings: Messrs. Humphrey, Rand, Sharp, Hill of Halifax, and Ogburn.

Mr. Humphrey offered the following resolution:

Resolved, That the committee on finance be instructed to enquire into the expediency of so amending the 24th sec. 99th chap. revised code, entitled revenue, as to subject spirituous liquors, wines or cordials to only one tax of five per cent, instead of a tax upon every sale as now provided.

Also, into the propriety and expediency of repealing all of said section relating to turpentine distilleries, as said distilleries are heavily taxed as land improvements.

Mr. Scott introduced a bill to provide for taking the testimony of females.

Mr. Elliott introduced a bill authorizing banks to issue bank notes of the value of $1 and upwards.

Mr. Ogburn introduced a bill amending certain sections of the revised code concerning common schools.

Mr. Kelly introduced a bill concerning the sale of tar and turpentine.

Mr. Folk introduced a bill concerning the lands belonging to the State in Watauga county.

Mr. Cox introduced a bill concerning the tax lists.

Mr. Ward introduced a bill for the sale of certain lots in the town of Sarecta.

Mr. Dills introduced a bill incorporating the Rockbridge and Texaway turnpike company.

Mr. Mann introduced a bill to increase the pay of jurors in Pasquotank county.

The above bills were read and referred to appropriate committees.

Mr. Stubbs introduced a bill to amend the Constitution of North-Carolina, giving the election of judges, &c., to the people. Read and referred to the committee on constitutional reform.

The bill repealing the 5th and 6th section, 36th chapter of the revised code, prohibiting the issuing of bank notes of the value of $1 and $2 coming up,

Mr. Leach stated the feeling in his section of the State was in favor of the banks issuing $1 and $2 notes.

Mr. Hill, of Halifax, explained the grounds upon which the committee on corporations and currency recommended its rejection.

A very desultory debate ensued between Messrs. Leach, Settle, Caldwell, Hill of Stokes, Hill of Halifax, and Bridgers.

A motion to lay on the table being rejected, also a motion to postpone for one week, the bill was finally recommitted to the committee on corporations and currency, on motion of Mr. Erwin.

The bill authorising the sale of lots in the town of Tarborough passed its second reading.

The bill repealing 46th, 47th, 48th sects., 109th chap. of the revised code, concerning the emancipation of slaves. Quite a spirited discussion arose on the principles involved in this bill. It was opposed by Messrs. Dargan, A. M. Lewis, and Bridgers, and supported by Messrs. Meares, and H. C. Jones.

The bill was rejected.

The bill to establish a county by the name of Alleghany was taken up. After an able and lucid statement of its necessity by Mr. Gentry, who addressed the House at some length, and a few remarks from Mr. Leach in its favor, the bill passed its second reading.

The bill to provide for the payment of talis jurors, after some remarks from Messrs. Rushing and A.M. Lewis, was rejected.

A mes age from the Governor announcing the resignation of Attorney General Bachelor.

On motion of Mr. Caldwell it was transmitted to the Senate. Also a message concerning the expense of the geological survey, was, on motion of Mr. Waugh, sent to the Senate.

A communication from the Public Treasurer with the bank statements, was sent to the Senate with a proposition to print.

A bill concerning widows, after some debate, was laid on the table for further consideration.

The bill concerning the qualification of jurors was taken up. This bill proposes to expunge the word "freeholder" and insert "well qualified."

The principle embraced in the bill was supported by Mr. Leach, and opposed by Mr. Dargan.

The yeas and nays being demanded, the bill was rejected—yeas 27; nays 76.

On motion of Mr. D. F. Caldwell, the House adjourned.

THE RAILROAD ENGINEER.—The life of a railroad engineer is graphically depicted in the following extract, which we copy from the Schenectady Star:

But the engineer, he who guides the train by guiding the iron horse, and almost holds the lives of passengers in his hands—his is a life of mingled danger and pleasure. In a little seven-by-nine apartment, with square holes on each side for windows, open behind, and with machinery to look through ahead, you find him; he is the "pathfinder"—he leads the way in all times of danger, checks the iron horse, or causes it to speed ahead with the velocity of the wind at will. Have you ever stood by the track, of a dark night, and watched the coming and passing of a train? Away off in the darkness you discover a light, and you hear a noise, and the earth trembles under your feet. The light comes nearer; you can compare it to nothing but the devil himself, with its terrible whistle, the sparks, you imagine, come from Belzebub's nostrils; the fire underneath, that shines close to the ground, causing you to believe the devil walks on live coals. It comes close to you; you back away and shudder; you look up, and, almost on the devil's back, rides the engineer; perhaps the "machine" shrieks, and you imagine the engineer is applying the spur to the devil's sides. A daring fellow, that engineer; can't help saying so, and you wonder wherein lies the pleasure of being an engineer. But so he does, day after day, night after night. Moonlight evenings he sweeps over the country through cities and villages—thro' fairy scenes, forest and clearings, he looks through the square hole at his side, and enjoys the moonlight, but he cannot stop to enjoy the beauty of the scenery. Cold! rainy, muddy, dark nights, it is the same; perhaps the tracks are undermined, or overflown with water; perhaps scoundrels have placed obstruction in the way, or the trees been overturned across the track, and in either case it is almost instant death to him at least, but he stops not.

Right on, is the word with him, and on he goes, regardless of danger, weather, and everything save the well-doing of his duty. Think of him, ye who shudder through fear in the cushioned seats of the cars, and get from the fire that is kindled for your benefit.

POLITICAL QUESTIONS.

Did twelve out of thirteen States hold slaves when the United States Constitution was adopted?
Yes.
Was each State obliged by the Constitution to deliver to every other State fugitives from labor?
Yes.
Who wish to repeal the law which carries out this Constitutional obligation?
The Black Republicans.
Does the Constitution give Congress any power to prevent new States from coming into the Union with Constitutions permitting slavery?
No.
Who says no more slave States shall be admitted?
The Black Republicans.
Does the Constitution grant any power to Congress to legislate slavery out of any Territory?
No.
Who wish to exclude it by act of Congress?
The Black Republicans.
Has every citizens a right to be protected in his person and his property?
Yes.
Who says that the property of Southern people shall not be protected the Territories?
The Black Republicans.
Did the Northern States continue to import slaves for years after the Southern States petitioned Congress to abolish it?
Yes.
Did the Northern States sell their slaves to Southerners for high prices.
Yes.
Will they pay back the money they have thus taken, for the purpose of making an equal number free?
No.
When did the North discover the awful sin of slavery?
As soon as they had finished selling negroes.
When did they commence enticing them to run away?
About the same time.
Who are, and who have been making themselves rich from slave labor and slave States?
The North.
Who ship all the cotton and nearly every other production of the slave States?
The North.
Who are the best customers to purchase Northern manufactured articles?
The South.
Could civilized societies do without cotton?
No.
Is cotton raised by slave labor?
Yes.
What is the value of the cotton crop?
$150,000,000.
How much of it is exported?
$120,000,000.
Are $200,000,000 worth of goods per annum imported into Northern ports?
Yes.
What pays for them?
Our exports.
What is the value of Northern exports?
About $60,000,000.
What is the value of Southern exports?
About $140,000,000.
Suppose we had not the cotton, rice, tobacco and turpentine of the South, could we import more than we are able to pay for ourselves?
No.
How much can we pay for?
$60,000,000.
What amount of trade should we lose?
$140,000,000 per annum.
If we should continue to import as much as now, how should we have to pay for it?
In specie.
What would be the consequence?
It would break every bank in the country.

Northern paper.

THE RECENT RENCONTER AT MADRID.—Private letters from Madrid of the 16th still speak of the incident that occurred at the house of Gen. Aleson, between the King's brother-in-law and Gen. Narvaez. It has done him much injury in his political and private character. In the former, none but those who are willing to be dealt with in a similar manner will care to be under him, and in the latter, his having committed the assault in the presence of ladies, and at the moment when he must have known that he would not be permitted to expose himself to danger, and his having placed himself under royal protection, and readily pledged his word to accept no challenge from his opponent, have lowered him in the opinion of such military men as were his warmest partisans.

A Madrid letter emanating from a person who was, until lately, a warm admirer of Narvaez, contains the following: General Narvaez has now become the object of hatred with all, and of contempt with many, in consequence of the late extraordinary occurrence, of which you have no doubt long since heard, and which is unparalleled in our modern history. His intimate friends condemn him; or the few who hesitate to censure him in public, endeavor to explain his conduct by an attack of mental alienation, of which symptoms appear now and then. They declare that when General Narvaez sees not merely one of his political adversaries, but even any of the Moderado party who happen to dissent from his opinions, he says to those who are in his company, "Hold me back, I am getting beside myself" (*Detenedme que me voy a perder*); and in truth the change that takes place in his countenance, the swelling of his veins, and the wild expression of his eyes, which all at once become suffused with blood, show that at such a moment he is laboring under a terrible crisis.

The occurrence I allude to confirms these assertions. Guelly Rente a visit the other day to the wife of General Aleson, whom he found with another lady and gentleman in her drawing room. Shortly after General Narvaez entered and the moment he beheld Guell he fixed his eyes on him in so insulting a manner that Guell turned aside his head to avoid the stare, unwilling as he was to give occasion for a scene of scandal in the presence of ladies. His prudence, however, did not avail him, for General Narvaez made a gesture of a most contemptuous kind. Guell then, bowed, and said to him, "Guelly Rente, at your service," (*Guelly Rente, servidor de V*), 'Ah! so I thought,' shouted the other, adding expressions of the grossest character. "Ah! so I thought, and I am delighted to meet you, for I have sworn to tear your heart out, and I will do it" (*de arrancar a V. el corazon, y lo here*). At the same time he brandished his cane, and struck Guell on the shoulder. Guell, who did his utmost to restrain his passion, said, "From the moment you touch me with your cane it becomes an affair which must be settled in another place." "Whenever you please," said Narvaez, and he rushed like a madman out of the house, uttering indecent exclamations and oaths.

Guell at once applied to two friends, namely, Gen. Prim and General Aleson, in whose house the assault took place, and General Narvaez referred them to Generals Lersundi and Villate. There was some discussion as to whether small swords or pistols should be the weapons—the decision was for the small sword. It was to be a duel a muerte, and General Narvaez was advised to make his will. In the meantime Guell's house was surrounded by policemen, who prevented him from stirring out. General Narvaez walked or drove about freely; he went to the palace, attended the Queen's ball at night, and pledged his word to her Majesty that he would not fight with Guell." A postscript to another letter says: "Guell came to us yesterday. He left our house about half past eleven, and went home. At half past one the civil governor required of him to pledge his word of honor not to fight. Guell refused, and consequently a commissary of police was placed at his house with orders to watch him, while two municipal guards were stationed at his door. His assailant was in the meantime going about in ful liberty.

[*Paris Correspondent of The Times.*

The Governor's Message, though communicated to the Legislature on Tuesday, was not received here untill Saturday last, too late for us to put it in type for our issue of to-day. It will appear in our next. It is much longer than the Message of any of his predecessors; but it is an able document, and well worthy of an attentive perusal.

Hillsboro' Recorder.

Ex-President Tyler and family were on a visit to New York last week.

The Standard.

RALEIGH, SATURDAY, NOV. 29, 1856.

Special Notice.

The STANDARD *is conducted strictly upon the* CASH *system. All papers are discontinued at the expiration of the time for which they have been paid. Subscribers will be notified,* FOUR WEEKS *before their time is out, by a* CROSS MARK *on their papers; and unless the subscription is renewed the paper will be discontinued. This is a rule from which there will be no departure. Watch for the cross mark, and renew your subscription.*

Weekly Standard $2 per annum, in advance.

Semi-Weekly Standard $4 per annum. do.

☞ Subscribers desiring their papers changed must mention the Post Office *from*, as well as the one *to*, which they desire the change to be made.

SESSION STANDARD.

Members of the Legislature desiring the Standard laid on their desks for the session will please leave their names at the office.

Semi-Weekly for the session,	$1 00
Weekly " "	50

The Charleston Mercury--'Hollow Rejoicings.'

The Charleston Mercury of a late date says:

"HOLLOW REJOICINGS.—Among the Democratic presses of the South, who have assumed the result of the late Presidential election to be a great and sure triumph of Constitutional principles, we are sorry to number the Raleigh (N. C.) Standard.

* * * * * * * *

We have no objection to the expression of satisfaction at the election of Mr. Buchanan. We rejoice in it ourselves. We are glad to see the high honors of the Confederacy conferred upon a man so capable of wearing them with credit to the country. We are rejoiced to see eminent and long services distinguished by popular approval. We have done our part to vindicate his political consistency, his faithful adherence to the principles of the Constitution, and his claims to the support of the South. We have no doubt that he will do his utmost, during his administration, to suppress the dangerous questions that have given such an acrimonious character to this election. We have no doubt that he will use all his power, and all his personal ascendancy, to save the Constitution, and thereby the Union.

But when the Raleigh Standard assumes that it is the Democratic party—the national Democratic party—whose devotion to the Constitution has put him in a position to attempt these objects—has, in short, put him in the position to represent a constitutional majority of both sections, it assumes what the results of the election show conclusively to be untrue. And we are surprised that that journal, in the intoxication of success, should shut its eyes to the Pyrrhic character of this victory—one more such, and we are lost. It is the South that has saved the Democratic party, and not the Democratic party that has thrown its shield over the South."

In the Standard's article, quoted by the Mercury, we referred to those free States which had stood by the South and thus, for the present, saved the Union; and we added—

"Great but unknown dangers have been passed, and the Union, *for the present at least*, is safe. Our only hope for the future, as in the past, is in the national Democratic party. If it should be destroyed, or even defeated, in a contest with the hosts of darkness—the black Republicans—we may bid farewell to peace, to safety, to the Constitution itself. "LET US THANK GOD, FOR HE HAS SAVED THE REPUBLIC."

Unquestionably, the people of the South, aided by a portion of the people of the non-slaveholding States, have for the present saved the Union; and unquestionably, in our opinion, this has been accomplished by and through the "national Democratic party." That organization—the only national and Constitutional organization in the country—was the rallying point of Constitutional citizens in all sections. If no such party had been in existence, we should have been even now amid the unknown perils of dissolution. It is no sufficient answer to our view of the matter to state, that the South, with the exception of one State, was a unit in the late election; for the South is in a minority in the Electoral Colleges, and could not, therefore, have achieved this result. It was a portion of the patriotic and Constitutional North, standing by the South, that saved the Union—"for the present, at least"—we wish we could say forever. We do not think, with the Mercury, that Southern rejoicings over this result are "hollow" or empty. Nor do we concur with Mr. Rhett, one of the Senators from South Carolina, in the opinion that "all true statesmanship in the South consists in forming combinations, and shaping events, so to bring about as speedily as possible, a dissolution of the present Union, and a Southern Confederacy." True statesmanship consists in maintaining the federal Constitution intact, and in perpetuating the existing Union, *according to that Constitution*. All we ask is, that the views on the question of slavery, in all its aspects, announced by the Cincinnati Convention, and held by Mr. Buchanan, shall be faithfully carried out. Upon this common ground, Constitutional men in all sections can safely stand; and thus only can the Union be perpetuated.

Our opinions, and, as we believe, those of the people of North-Carolina, are so well expressed in the late annual message of his Excellency Gov. Bragg, that we copy from that document, in lieu of further remarks of our own, as follows:

"Before touching upon matters concerning more especially our own State and polity, allow me to congratulate you upon the happy termination of the exciting political contest through which the country has lately passed. For the first time in our history we have seen an attempt seriously made by one section, or more properly speaking, by a political party of that section, to get the control of the different departments of the general government, with the determination expressed to administer that government on strictly sectional party grounds. It was virtually an attempt to degrade one section and to endanger its institutions, and to deny to it those equal rights and privileges to which all the States in the Union are entitled, and which hitherto they have enjoyed.

True it is, that all this was sought to be done according to the forms of the constitution. But the attempt was not the less atrocious for that reason.

The general government was intended by its framers to operate for the protection and safety of all, and if properly administered, will only be felt in the most beneficent manner. But whenever it is seized upon, even under the forms of the constitution, by one section of the country and so wrested and perverted from its legitimate purposes as to become an instrument of oppression or degradation to the other, he knows very little of the Southern people who believes that they would submit tamely and ignominiously to such a government and to such an Union, however dear one of a different kind may be, and, I trust and believe, is to all. Whatever may have been said to the contrary, we of the South have not sought to control the affairs of the country or its government, so as to advance our own peculiar views and interests at the expense of any other section.

All we have asked for is to be protected in the rights secured to us by the constitution, to be let alone in their enjoyment, and to be treated as equals among the States and in the common Territories of the Union. More than this we have not sought to obtain. Less, if true to ourselves, we will never submit to take.

United, as we have been, mainly, in the late contest, we have nothing to fear. For a time madness and fanaticism ruled the day, and the wisest, the best and most patriotic in the land were filled with fear and misgiving. But the result shows that we have as friends a large and influential body of patriotic, conservative, national men at the North, who, in a crisis like the one we have passed, are ready, at every hazard, to stand by the Union and the rights of every section. The task set before them, I regret to say, was one not easy of accomplishment. But well and successfully have they performed it, and entitled themselves to the thanks and plaudits of all and the eternal gratitude of the South. For the present the contest is ended, perhaps to be renewed in a short time. Let us hope otherwise, and that peace, order and good feeling may return and abide with us.

One of the foremost statesmen of the land, a man eminent for his talents, of great knowledge and experience in public affairs—just in his purposes, national in his views, moderate in all things, and whose private life has been as pure and irreproachable as his public one has been honorable and useful—has been elected President of these United States. Scarcely inferior in all the qualities of a statesman, though of fewer years and less experience in public affairs, is he who has been elected to the second office within our gift.

With the legislative department of the government in accord, surely we have ample reason to hope for a successful administration of our national affairs, a restoration of peace and harmony, and a strengthening of the ties which bind together the States in one National Union."

☞ The Fayetteville Observer of Thursday the 20th November, contains the following:

"GOVERNOR'S MESSAGE.—We expected to receive Gov. Bragg's Message yesterday, but our Reporter at Raleigh wrote us on Tuesday that he had been unable to obtain a copy "for love or money," though it was read in the House at 12 o'clock on that day, and had been in print at the Standard office for some days before. This was strange enough, but we consoled ourselves with the belief that we should certainly receive it this morning, in the Standard and in pamphlet, and that we would print it to-day in despite of every obstacle. But the mail is here, and the Standard, but no Message. Raleigh is a *fast* "City"!

The above article we should not have noticed, but for the following, from the Wilmington Journal of the 22d November. In an article in which the fact is stated that Holden & Wilson had been elected State printers, the Journal says:

"On Wednesday the Governor's Message was read in both Houses and ordered to be printed. We suppose it was already printed, but no copy has reached us. Great and wonderful is the rapidity with which things are done in Raleigh, and mighty is the spirit of accommodation towards the country press, one of whom we are which. Bismallah! Hooray! Thanksgiving times about."

The Governor's message was sent in to the two houses on Tuesday at 12 o'clock, M. It was not "already printed," but was communicated in manuscript. The Standard of Tuesday, dated Wednesday, was put to press and nearly worked off before the message was communicated to the Assembly. It was, therefore, out of our power to publish it in our paper of Wednesday, but we did so on Friday.

The hands in our office were closely engaged all "thanksgiving" day, and until late at night, on the public work. We are executing it more rapidly than ever heretofore, and we have heard no complaints from the Legislature on the subject. The message was printed for the two houses, and published in the Standard at the earliest moment possible. It did not come to our hands until Wednesday, the 19th, the day on which it was read in the Senate—it having been read in the Commons the day before.

We are totally unconscious of any want of "the spirit of accommodation towards the country press," and especially towards the Editors of the Journal. If the Editors of that paper have any thing to say against the State printers, or against the Standard, let them say it plainly and unequivocally. We make it a point to stand by our friends, and to endeavor to take care of our enemies. We trust we have no enemies in the Democratic party. We have nothing in reserve which we would like to say, but which we do not consider it prudent to say, about the Wilmington Journal; and we wish we could be *entirely* assured that the Journal is of the same mind towards us. We were not surprised at the article in the Observer; but we confess we were hurt by the above in the Journal.

THE FOURTH DISTRICT.—This is the banner District of the State in the late Presidential election. The District is composed of the counties of Franklin, Granville, Johnston, Nash, Orange, Wake and Warren. The following is the losses and gains in each county, compared with the gubernatorial election in August last:

	Gain.	Loss.
Franklin,	128	
Granville,	73	
Johnston,	120	
Nash,		7
Orange,	88	
Wake,	114	
Warren,	46	
	569	7
	7	
Clear gain,	562	

All the Districts and all the electors did well; and we do not mean to be invidious when we say that Maj. Wilder, the elector for the fourth District, is entitled to much credit for the increased majority in his District.

Elections by the Legislature.

On Tuesday last, Marcus Erwin, Esq., of Buncombe, was elected Solicitor for the 7th Judicial Circuit; and E C. Hines, Esq., of Edenton, was elected Solicitor for the 1st Judicial Circuit.

On Wednesday, William A. Jenkins, Esq., of the County of Warren, was elected Attorney General of the State.

On the same day, Mr. C. Hill, of Stokes, and Mr. W. J. Palmer, of Caswell, were elected Engrossing Clerks—Mr. Joyner, of Granville, having been elected an Engrossing Clerk a few days previous, making the three required for the present session.

☞ The Federal Court is in session here this week, his Honor Judge Wayne presiding—Mr. Dick, District Attorney, and Mr. Jones, Marshal, in attendance. Cherry, arraigned for mail robbing, was tried on Wednesday, and acquitted. Other cases have been tried, an account of which we shall give in our next. The Court, it is thought, will not adjourn before Saturday.

Judge Wayne is distinguished as a presiding officer by his courtesy, impartiality, and ability.

☞ The attention of the blind, near-sighted, and *weakeyed*, is directed to the advertisement of Dr. Gedeon, in our columns of to-day. The Dr. brings with him numerous testimonials in behalf of his improved *Scotch Pebbles*, and we doubt not well-deserved. Having no use, ourselves, up to the present time, for *glasses*, we cannot speak from experience, of their value; but no doubt he can fit those who do need such articles.

☞ R. C. Pearson, Esq., for thirty years past Postmaster at Morganton, in this State, recently resigned, and Saml. McD. Tate has been appointed in his place. Mr. Pearson is now president of the W. N. C. R. R. Company, the duties of which office he is fulfilling with ability, integrity and efficiency.

HON. J. GLANCY JONES.—A writer in the Richmond Enquirer suggests the Hon. J. Glancy Jones, of Pennsylvania, as one of the members of Mr. Buchanan's cabinet. We agree with the writer in all he says as to the soundness and ability of Col. Jones. He is a true man in every respect, and the Democracy of the South, we feel sure, would be gratified to see him thus honored.

LEGISLATIVE PROCEEDINGS.—The attention of our readers is directed to our legislative proceedings, from Tuesday to Thursday inclusive. Our Reporters are faithful and laborious; and we are giving, and shall continue to give as much of the debates as we can possibly make room for.

COUNTY ATTORNEY.—We learn that Sidney A. Smith, Esq., was, on Monday last, elected county attorney for the county of Johnston, by an almost unanimous vote.

Free Suffrage.

It will be seen by the proceedings of the Senate, that this important measure has passed its three readings in that body, by considerably more than the Constitutional majority, and has been ordered to engrossment, to be laid before the Commons.

We entertain no doubt of its triumphant passage through the Commons, nor of its approval by the people in August next, at the ballot-box.

We congratulate the people of the State, of all parties, upon the success of this measure. A fundamently principle of free government, like this, may be embarrassed for a time, but can never be destroyed. All honor and gratitude, especially from the fifty thousand disfranchised Commons voters, to DAVID S. REID, the author and champion of this measure.

DARING ROBBERIES.—On the evening of Monday the 24th, during the temporary absence of the family, the house of Mr. Griffis, on Morgan St. in this city, was entered through an upper window, by means of a ladder, and a trunk containing wearing apparel and between forty and fifty dollars in silver, was carried off.

Fortunately, a considerable sum of money had been removed from the trunk a few days previous. The trunk was found on Tuesday near the Academy grove, with the money only abstracted. As yet there is no clue to the perpetrators of this daring robbery.

About a week since, at night, the dwelling house of a gentleman in the same neighborhood, was entered through an upper window, by means of a ladder, and a considerable sum of money stolen. In this case a room was entered which was occupied, and the gentleman who was sleeping there had his pantaloons pockets rifled, the thief leaving the pantaloons.

These daring robberies, and other violations of the law of which we have heard, call for the most vigilant attention on the part of our police.

A BILL TO PROTECT MECHANICS AND LABORERS.—On Wednesday last A. M. Lewis, Esq., of Wake, introduced into the House of Commons a bill, the object of which is to protect mechanics and laborers by giving them a lien upon property until their wages are paid.

We trust that some law of the kind may be passed. It is due to the mechanics and laboring men of the State. There are many cases of hardship, constantly occurring, as the law now exists. We are aware that it is no easy task to frame and perfect such a law; but Mr. Lewis has given some attention to the subject, and we trust he may be generally aided by the legal minds of the House. In the name of the mechanics and laboring men of the State, we tender him our thanks for this movement, intended to secure the rights of a large and worthy class of our people, and to do them common justice. Justice to all, and special favors to none, is a cardinal maxim in republican government.

We may recur to this subject again.

Great Yield.

Mr. Williamson Page, of this county, raised the following crops on one acre of land, viz: In September, 1855, he sowed one bushel of wheat mixed with turnip seed, from which he raised forty-five bushels of wheat and about 800 bushels of turnips. In June, 1856, he planted the same ground in corn and peas, and has harvested fifty-one bushels of corn, and sixty-four bushels of peas. The only fertilizer used was stable manure. Who can beat this?

CORRECTIONS.—In our report of the proceedings of the Legislature on the 22d inst., it is stated that Mr. Bynum, of Chatham, introduced a bill to repeal 7th and 8th sections of 46th ch. revised code. It should have been a bill to *amend*—not to *repeal*.—The object of the bill being to enable the poor debtor to more effectually avail himself of the provisions of the bill.

A Screw Loose.

A subscriber in Weldon writes us the following letter. We can only say that our papers are regularly mailed every Tuesday and Friday evenings, and that the fault is not ours. We trust that those concerned will be more careful:

"WELDON, Nov. 25th, 1856.

MESSRS. HOLDEN & WILSON: Why is it, that with a daily mail to Weldon, we cannot receive the Standard regularly? For two Saturdays in succession we have failed to receive it. The last (of 22d) has not yet arrived! Though a subscriber to the "Semi-Weekly," I have not seen the Governor's message. This is too bad, and we hope you will apply the spur."

CORRECTION.—In the proclamation of his Excellency Gov. Bragg, calling the Electors together on Wednesday next, the name of Gen. J. M. Leach, one of the Electors, and the vote he received, were unintentionally omitted. We are authorized to make the correction. Gen. Leach received thirty-six thousand three hundred and eight votes. His vote was duly set out in the table of returns, but, from an oversight, it was omitted in the proclamation.

It was Mr. W. F. Davidson, not Mr. Matthews, who presented the petition from Mecklenburg county, on Saturday last.

DEATH OF DR. L. A. JEFFREYS.—We have heard with pain of the death of Dr. L. A. Jeffreys, member of the House of Commons from Franklin county. He died on Thursday last, of typhoid fever. Dr. Jeffreys was a young man of much promise, of excellent disposition and principles, and of great popularity in his county. He will be buried to-day (Friday) at the residence of his mother in this county.

THE LEGISLATURE OF NORTH CAROLINA.—Judging from the alacrity and zeal with which the members of the General Assembly of our State have entered upon the discharge of the duties that are devolved upon them, we are inclined to believe that the present Legislature are a body of working men, who intend to perform the labor which they have been sent to Raleigh to do with as little delay as possible, and then to return to their homes. We have never seen the work of legislation proceed more smoothly and rapidly thus far. Upon convening, the members organized without a jar of difficulty, and went straightway to work harmoniously and laboriously. This is just what a Democratic Legislature are capable of doing. They never attempt to rise superior to the people, whose agents and servants they are. They know the people and what the people require of them, and are faithful and just to do the will of the people. The responsibilities of agents to their principals, the people, is a fundamental doctrine of Democratic ethics, with which the Democratic representative is thoroughly imbued, and which he never fails to carry into practice. We sincerely hope that the measures and acts of the present Legislature, convened under so auspicious circumstances, may redound to the prosperity and glory of our beloved State. *War. News.*

THE GOVERNOR'S MESSAGE.—We have received the able message of Gov. Bragg, but not in time to copy it or any portion of it in the present issue of our paper. We shall commence its publication in the next number of the News, and continue it until published entirely. It is one of the clearest, most comprehensive and satisfactory exhibitions of the affairs of the State that have ever issued from the Executive office, and cannot fail to meet the approbation of every North Carolinian. It is just such a document as might reasonably have been expected from Thomas Bragg by every man who is acquainted with his practical mind and eminent abilities. As Governor of his State, no man can be more faithful to the high and responsible trusts confided to his keeping than the present incumbent of his Executive chair. *War. News.*

The Pacific Railroad.

We publish below the letter of Mr. Buchanan in favor of the Pacific Railroad:

"WHEATLAND, near Lancaster, Pa., September 17, 1856.

SIR: I have received numerous communications from sources in California entitled to high regard in reference to the proposed Pacific Railroad. As it would be impossible for me to answer them all, I deem it most proper and respectful to address you a general answer in your official capacity. In performing this duty to the citizens of California, I act in perfect consistency with the self-imposed restriction, contained in my letter accepting the nomination for the Presidency, not to answer interrogations raising new and different issues from those presented by the Cincinnati convention, because that convention has itself adopted a resolution in favor of this great work.

I then desire to state briefly that, concurring with the convention, I am decidedly favorable to the construction of the Pacific railroad, and I derive the authority to do this from the constitutional power "to declare war" and the constitutional duty "to repel invasions." In my judgment Congress possesses the same power to make appropriations for the construction of this road, strictly for the purpose of national defence, that it has to erect fortifications at the mouth of the harbor of San Francisco. Indeed the necessity with a view to repel foreign invasion from California is as great in the one case as the other. Neither will there be danger from the precedent; for it is almost impossible to conceive that any case, attended by such extraordinary and unprecedented circumstances, can ever again occur in our history.

Yours, very respectfully,
JAMES BUCHANAN.

To B. F. WASHINGTON, Chairman Dem. State Central Committee, California.

We were at one time under the impression, and so stated, that no resolution on the subject was adopted by the Cincinnati Convention. We were misled by the proceedings as published in the Weekly Washington Union, in which it was stated that the resolution was voted down, and no further notice, in those proceedings, was taken of it. But we find, in the official proceedings in pamphlet form—for a copy of which we are indebted to Hon. Thomas Ruffin—that the following resolution *was* adopted just before the Convention adjourned, by a vote of 205 to 87, North-Carolina voting unanimously against it:

"*Resolved*, That the Democratic party recognize the great importance in a political and commercial point of view, of a safe and speedy communication through our own territory between the Atlantic and Pacific coasts of this Union; and that it is the duty of the Federal Government to exercise promptly, all its constitutional powers for the attainment of that object, thereby binding the union of the States in indissoluble bonds, and opening to the rich commerce of Asia, an overland transit from the Pacific to the Mississippi river and the great lakes of the North."

The Richmond Enquirer of Wednesday last contains the following remarks on the subject, which have our entire approval. With the Enquirer, we intend to stand by our principles, without regard to men; and with that paper we "are resolved to adhere to our deliberate convictions, and to the time-honored principles of the State-rights, strict-construction Democracy of Virginia," of North Carolina, and, we may add, of the country generally. We propose to add nothing to what the Enquirer has said; nor shall we, at this time, enter upon any discussion of the Pacific Rail Road project. That paper, while dissenting from Mr. Buchanan's views on the question, has done him entire justice; and we repeat, we entirely concur with it, as follows:

"The silence which the Enquirer has observed in respect to Mr. Buchanan's recent Pacific Rail Road letter, provokes some of the less generous of our contemporaries to suspect us of motives of no praise-worthy character. Against the justice of the accusation that the Enquirer is never precipitate or violent in criticising the conduct of its own party, we have no word of protest; on the contrary, we readily acknowledge the truth of the charge, and cheerfully incur whatever of odium is involved in the imputation. To affirm that we dissemble or deny our principles, from motives of party policy, is to insinuate a charge which we promptly and emphatically repel. In respect to no measure affecting the integrity of our creed or the welfare of the country, will this paper occupy an equivocal position, albeit the avowal of its opinion may place it in antagonism to the interests of the most eminent individuals, or to the policy prescribed by the ascendant influence in the party.

Why then this reserve on our part in dissenting from the doctrine of Mr. Buchanan's Pacific Rail Road letter? In the first place we frankly confess that we are always reluctant to criticise the opinions of the Chief of our party; and we are equally unwilling to multiply the embarrassments which he must encounter in the administration of the Government.

But to this inquiry we can return a more special and perhaps a more satisfactory answer. If Mr. Buchanan had avowed himself in favor of the Pacific Rail Road for the first time in his recent letter to California, we might affect something of surprise and resentment in our repudiation of his policy. Inasmuch, however, as his nomination was originally opposed upon the ground that he advocated the construction of the Pacific Rail Road by the agency of the Federal Government—the truth of which accusation was attested by his own declaration in public speech—inasmuch as the opposition party urged this objection to his election in the progress of the canvass, and in proof of the charge, cited a resolution to the same effect among the proceedings of the Cincinnati Convention—in view of these facts we contend that Mr. Buchanan is not justly obnoxious to the censure with which he is assailed by some of his supporters. He was nominated by the Democracy despite his incontestible advocacy of the Pacific Rail Road. He was elected notwithstanding his approval of the resolutions of the Cincinnati Convention, of which one propounded the very policy recommended in his letter. It is, therefore, idle and uncandid in us, who supported Mr. Buchanan, and much more so in those who claim the credit of his nomination, to affect indignation against a letter which merely re-affirms his well known position. We cannot maintain our own consistency by inflicting undeserved reproach upon another.

To this statement some will object that it acquits Mr. Buchanan at the expense of the party, and so unquestionably it does, to a certain extent.

In a strict sense the late canvass was not so much a contest between parties as between sections. The election did not turn upon the ordinary political issues, but upon a controversy which overshadowed every other question by its own unapproachable importance. The Cincinnati Convention understood and wisely prepared for the emergency.—Extremely solicitous in regard to the predominant issues of the canvass, it was somewhat less exacting in respect of subordinate matters. On the one hand the Know Nothing party challenged popular support for its own foolish and intolerant principles. On the other, Black Republicanism staked the result of the election on the success of the anti-slavery crusade against the South. These were the predominant, if not the exclusive, issues of the canvass, and in obedience to their demands the Democracy made preparation for the struggle. The slavery question was foremost in importance, and to its exigencies the Cincinnati Convention especially adjusted its action, both in the principles of the platform and the nomination of a candidate. As the ordinary disputes of party were subordinated to the imperative issue of the moment, so was Mr. Buchanan selected in reference rather to his fidelity to the compromises of the Constitution and his strength with the people, than because of his exact accordance with the Democracy in every point of political policy or speculative opinion. Without complete concert of action it would have been impossible to avert the overthrow of the party, and to provide for that prime necessity, it was essential to postpone every question which involved any serious discrepancy of opinion. But, no man renounced his creed, or engaged to acquiesce in any outrage upon his principles. It was only agreed that the settlement of matters of inferior interest should be deferred until the country was rescued from the destroying grasp of Black Republicanism.

Such was our conception of the policy of Mr. Buchanan's nomination. It was necessary to select a man who could defeat the Black Republican party—who was incontestibly true to the interests of the South—who faithfully represented the essential principles of the party, and in whose character was found every promise of a wise and patriotic administration. It was agreed that JAMES BUCHANAN was the man for the crisis.

By this statement of Mr. Buchanan's position in respect to the Pacific Rail Road, and the conditions of his nomination, it is established that his recent letter exposes him to no just imputation of bad faith or inconsistency. But, it is equally well established that the party has contracted no obligation to follow him in his policy. For ourselves, we distinctly announce, that while we intend to support the incoming administration in all its great objects, with whatever of zeal and ability we can command, in regard to this measure of a Pacific Rail Road, we are resolved to adhere to our own deliberate convictions, and to the time-honored principles of the State-rights, Strict-Construction Democracy of Virginia."

We are sorry to see our brother of the Western Sentinel speaking ill of Mr. Rayner Have you the "property qualification," Mr. Sentinel? In other words, how many *slaves* do you own? If it was Kentucky jeans or ten cent homespun you were lambasting, 'twould be quite another thing. But take care how you handle broadcloth encasing the owner of more slaves than all the Democratic editors in the State. *Verbum sat—anglice*, nuf sed.

We find also the Newbern Union whitting away the patriotic reputation of Mr. Rayner.

Are you mad, Mr. Union? Or do you own the requisite number of slaves to justify you in pronouncing a rich man a renegade who leaves his native South to recommend a fusion with her bitter enemies? And we are still more deeply pained to find our quondam "friend and pitcher," Yates of the Charlotte Democrat, as wary and circumspect as he usually is, plunging into the same dread abyss. *Fayetteville Carolinian.*

SERVED HIM RIGHT.—A man was knocked down in a railroad car, recently, in Utica, for insisting on "taking the sense of the company present, in regard to the Presidential question of 1860."

Standing and Select Committees of the Legislature of North Carolina, now in Session.

SENATE STANDING COMMITTEES.

ON PRIVILEGES AND ELECTIONS.

Messrs. Fennell, Battle, Holt, Bryant, Chesson, Miller, and Parks.

ON THE JUDICIARY.

Messrs. Hill, Eaton, Gorrell, Pool, Coleman, Houston, and Wilder.

ON CLAIMS.

Messrs. Brogden, Burges, Carr, A. J. Jones, J. B. Jones, Rives, and Fonville.

ON PROPOSITIONS AND GRIEVANCES.

Messrs. Boyd, Sanders, Gibson, Coleman, White, Holt, and McDiarmid.

ON INTERNAL IMPROVEMENTS.

Messrs. W. H. Thomas, Gorrell, W. R. Myers, Mills, Ward, Christian, and J. W. Thomas.

ON CORPORATIONS.

Messrs. Eaton, Dillard, Speight, Clark, Cowper, Taylor, and Hawkins.

ON EDUCATION AND THE LITERARY FUND.

Messrs. Clark, Cunningham, Wiggins, Ramsay, Gorrell, Holmes, and Martin.

ON BANKS AND THE CURRENCY.

Messrs. Wilder, Eaton, Dockery, Cherry, Cameron, Clark, and Gorrell.

ON PUBLIC BUILDINGS.

Messrs. Sanders, Christian, and Wilder.

HOUSE STANDING COMMITTEES.

ON CLAIMS.

Messrs. Humphrey, Johnson, Mosely, Hackney, Strayhorn, Houck, Jennett, Reeves, Stiles, Rankin, and Eller.

ON PROPOSITONS AND GRIEVANCES.

Messrs. Hargrove, Masten, Whitson, Rumley, Benbury, Cansler, Lyon of Orange, Richardson, Stewart, Gentry, and Pearson.

ON EDUCATION.

Messrs. Scales, Lewis of Wake, McIntosh, Ogburn, Love, Dancy, Blow, Elliott, Little, Ferebee, and Holmes.

ON AGRICULTURE.

Messrs. Dancy, Cox of Perquimans, White of Sampson, Withers, Lyon of Granville, Hall, White, of Cabarrus, Blanton, Pickett, Williamson, Moore.

ON INTERNAL IMPROVEMENTS.

Messrs. Erwin, Foster, Meares, Montgomery, Waddill, Davidson, Jones, Jeffreys, Bethea, Glass, and Mann.

ON PRIVILEGES AND ELECTIONS.

Messrs. Morrison, Dills, Gaither, Rushing, Bynum, Mabry, Harrill, Ward, Parker, Lewis of Nash, and Siler.

ON PRIVATE BILLS.

Messrs. Waugh, Patterson, Leitch, Crump, Tomlinson, Outerbridge, Southerland, Eborn, Wilson, Jarvis, Speer, Matthews, Clark, and Martin.

JUDICIARY.

Messrs. Bridgers, Lewis of Wake, Outlaw, Stubbs, Thompson, Dargan, Badham, Leach, Erwin, White of Bladen, and Jenkins.

CONSTITUTIONAL REFORM.

Messrs. Settle, Hill of Stokes, Dargan, Folk, and Mason.

CORPORATIONS AND CURRENCY.

Messrs. Hill of Halifax, Outlaw, Caldwell, Davidson, Settle, Meares, and Bridgers.

JOINT COMMITTEES.

ON MILITARY AFFAIRS.

Senate Branch—Messrs. Person, Dockery, and Brogden. *House Branch*—Messrs. Sauls, Bullock, Barnes, Ramsour, and Houck.

ON THE LUNATIC ASYLUM.

Senate Branch—Messrs. Mills, Gibson, and W. R. Myers. *House Branch*—Messrs. Lewis of Wake, Crump, Blow, Tate, and Pitchford.

ON THE DEAF AND DUMB ASYLUM.

Senate Branch—Messrs. Dillard, A. Myers, and Speight. *House Branch*—Messrs. Thomson, Cox of Jones, Mabry, Waddill, and Routh.

JOINT STANDING COMMITTEES.

ON FINANCE.

Senate Branch—Messrs. Boyd, Wiggins, Cameron, Hill, J. W. Thomas, Cowper, Person, and Fennell. *House Branch*—Messrs. Scales, Smallwood, Long, Elliott, Speight, White of Cabarrus, Bledsoe, and McIntosh.

ON THE LIBRARY.

Senate Branch—Messrs. Houston, Holmes, and Pool. *House Branch*—Messrs. Bright, Leitch, and Johnson.

ON PUBLIC PRINTING.

Senate Branch—Messrs. Clark, Taylor, and A. J. Jones. *House Branch*—Messrs. Holmes, Kelly, Mann, Scott, and Bledsoe.

ON THE SWAMP LANDS.

Senate Branch—Messrs. Cherry, J. B. Jones, and Chesson. *House Branch*—Messrs. Benbury, Gilliam, Kelly, Outerbridge, and Slaughter.

ON CHEROKEE LANDS.

Senate Branch—Messrs. W. H. Thomas, Coleman, and Mills. *House Branch*—Messrs. Love, Stiles, Siler, Dills, and Toms.

The Governor's Message is of such immoderate length that it will be less published and less read than it ought to be, as a statement of the condition of the State, in its political, financial, agricultural, internal improvement, educational, and geological aspects. It is a paper of too much interest to be passed by without careful examination; and we should feel inclined to call special attention to several portions of it, but that we are precluded from doing so by its own engrossment of our space.

As a statement of the condition of the State, it appears to us to be full and satisfactory. Its temper and style are satisfactory and creditable.

Among those measures actually recommended, we are glad to see a continuation of the Geological Survey, which we regard as of incalculable importance; a new Judicial Circuit; and a continuation of the present banking capital, on the present banking principles. *Fay. Observer.*

ANNUAL MESSAGE OF THE GOVERNOR OF NORTH CAROLINA.—The annual message of Governor Bragg was sent into the general assembly on Tuesday last. It is principally devoted to matters of State interest, and presents a clear and distinct view of all the operations of the State government during the past two years, devoting a few paragraphs only to matters of national importance. It is evidently the production of a finished scholar and of an able, practical statesman. We copy entire his remarks on national matters, including his handsome compliment to Mr. Buchanan and to Mr. Breckinridge personally, and his congratulations over their successful election, which form the introductory portions of the message.

* * * * * *

We cannot dismiss this, the first message of Gov. Bragg, without reiterating our high opinion of its ability, and expressing our satisfaction with its perusal. *Washington Union.*

The New England States are represented as voting for the first time as an unit at the recent election. The contrary is the fact. Every New England State went against Mr. Jefferson in the contest of 1801; and in that contest, says the New York Express, the orthodox clergy (as they styled themselves) were as active as in the present campaign. Mr. Jefferson was opposed from the pulpit Sunday after Sunday during the whole canvass; was called an Infidel, an Atheist, a Jacobin, a dealer in human flesh, and charged with being the father of his slaves. The business, however, was overdone then as it will be now. A re-action commenced and at the election in 1805 every new England State, except Connecticut, went for Jefferson.

MARRIED.

At Roseville, on Tuesday evening, the 11th inst., by the Rev. Augustus Moore, Wm. Johnson Sanders, Esq., of Raleigh, N. C., to Miss Jacqueline Menissier, second daughter of Maj P. S. Bacot, of this District. *Darlington (S. C.) Fag.*

WILL BE OFFERED AT PRIVATE SALE, in Raleigh, from the 13th to 19th December, a very large parcel of the finest cabinet furniture ever exhibited in this country, consisting of bedsteads, sofas, wardrobes, bureaus, divans, chairs, whatnots, secretary's, centre tables, and many other articles. The furniture is permanently made, and certainly many of the articles are the most beautiful that have ever been exhibited in the United States.—Persons wanting furniture are invited, and will find it to their interest to call and see for themselves. Some beautiful French patterns of sofas, easy chairs, light parlor chairs. The variety is large and commanding.

Nov. 27, 1856. 3—swtd.

☞ Register, Warrenton News and Wil. Commercial copy twice a week till day.

FOR A SHORT TIME ONLY!

Sight Preserved!—Blindness Prevented!!

MESSRS. SEMMONS & GEDEON, THE CELEBRATED OPTICIANS, Manufacturers and Inventors of the newly-invented and improved Spectacles, from the improved Spectacle Manufactory and Cornwall Optical Establishment, East Bridge Truro, respectfully announce their arrival on a professional visit, with a splendid assortment of their newly-invented and improved Spectacles, and may be consulted at their office, over the shop of Col. C. W. D. Hutchings, Fayetteville street, up-stairs, in the room formerly occupied by Mr. Heflin.

These celebrated Spectacles are made of Brazilian Pebbles, and constructed in accordance with the philosophy of nature, in the form of a concave-convex mirror, admirably adapted to the organ of sight, and can be used by the old and the young to pursue the most minute employment, either by day or by candle light, with perfect ease, and never cause the giddiness of head or unpleasant sensation in the eye, that many experience in using the common kind, but tend to strengthen and improve the sight, as will be seen by the following testimonials from those using them.

☞ Office hours from 8 A. M., to 5 P. M.

TESTIMONIALS.

CHARLESTON, S. C., Oct. 25th, 1855.

Dear Sir: It affords me great pleasure to state, that besides the excellent quality of your glasses, the miniscus, or concave-convex lens, allow greater latitude in the field of vision, and more ease and comfort to the eye. Beside these advantages, I would also mention your improvement in the arrangement of the frame, which I think is well calculated to shut off those rays of light which cannot be brought within the axis of vision. Be this as it may, I have no hesitation in affirming that your glasses afford me more comfort than any I have hitherto tried, and consequently I can recommend them with confidence to all who stand in need of such aid.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,
E. GEDDINGS, M. D.,
Professor of Surgery South Carolina College.

Mr. J. H. Semmons, Charleston.

CHARLESTON, Nov. 7, 1855.

Mr. J. H. SEMMONS:

Dear Sir: I have used your glasses for ten days or more, and must now say that they please me better than any I have heretofore seen.

Wishing you all success, I am yours, &c.,
L. EDWARDS HOLBROOK, M. D.,
Professor of Anatomy Medical College, S. C.

From Ed. Sebring, Esq., President State Bank.
CHARLESTON, Jan. 17, 1856.

Mr. J. H. SEMMONS:

Dear Sir: It gives me much pleasure to add my testimony to that of others as to the excellence of your spectacles. For some time passed my sight has been very much impaired, and the glasses I used pained my eyes very much, so that I was unable to read or write with any satisfaction at night. Some weeks since I purchased a pair from you, and have derived such "aid and comfort" from their use that I would not be deprived of them for many times their cost. I cheerfully recommend them to the public.

Very respectfully yours,
EDWARD SEBRING.

AUGUSTA, GA., Nov. 23, 1855.

I have examined and am now using a pair of the crystaline, miniscus glasses, purchased of Prof. Gedeon. They are constructed upon strictly philosophical principles, and, from several considerations, are not surpassed, if equalled, by any I have ever seen.

The concavo-convex form of the lenses resembling the anterior arrangement of the human eye, collects a larger number of rays than could be conveyed upon the retina from ordinary glasses of the same focal power, and thus increases the distinctness of vision. The size of the glasses, also, gives a greater field of vision with less muscular action. In short, the whole arrangement seems admirably calculated to promote ease, and distinctness of vision, to preserve the healthy function of that invaluable organ, the human eye.

A. MEANS,
Prof. of Chem. Geo. Med. College.

MOBILE, March 4, 1856.

Messrs. Semmons & Gedeon:

GENTLEMEN: The improved glasses that I purchased from you about ten days since, have proved fully equal to all you said respecting their good qualities; they are much superior to any I have ever used, and I would earnestly advise all who are compelled to use spectacles to call at your office and procure a pair without delay. I would not be without them for more than five times their cost.

Respectfully, yours,
JOHN H. WOODCOCK, M. D.

Nov. 25, 1856. 3—sw1m.

RALEIGH HIGH SCHOOL.

THE SUBSCRIBER PROPOSES TO OPEN A HIGH School, in the City of Raleigh, early in January next. Having spent four years in the University of Virginia, and had several years experience in teaching, he hopes by unremitting diligence and attention to the boys committed to his care to justify the confidence with which he may be favored. His object will be to prepare boys thoroughly for College, or for the practical business of life. He will give instruction in the Greek and Latin Classics, in the Mathematics, in ancient and modern history, in moral philosophy and in the modern languages. The School will be conducted on Christian principles, and particular attention paid to the moral deportment of the pupils.

There will be a preparatory department in the School for the younger boys.

The subscriber has testimonials of his character and competency from the Faculty of the University, and is permitted to refer to the Rev. Dr. McGuffy, Professors Maupey, Schelide Verd, and Gessnor Harrison, of that University; to the Rev. J. M. P. Atkinson, of Winchester, Va.; to the Rev. Jos. M. Atkinson, H. D. Turner, C. W. Benedict, Charles Dewey and Quentin Busbee, Esquires.

The School will be held in the Lecture-room of the Presbyterian Church.

Terms for session of five months:

English studies alone,	$12 50
Classics,	15 00
Modern Languages,	20 00

HENRY P. R. McCOY.

November 27, 1856. 3—4t.

STATE OF NORTH-CAROLINA, NASH COUNTY, Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, November Term, 1856. John W. Earls, Administrator of Jas. J. Braswell, dec'd, vs. Ada Braswell. Petition to make real estate assets.

It appearing to the satisfaction of the court that the defendant Ada Braswell is not an inhabitant of this State it is ordered that publication be made in the North Carolina Standard for six weeks, notifying the said Ada Braswell that she be and appear at the next term of our said Court, to be held for the county of Nash, at the Court house in Nashville, on the second Monday in February next, then and there to plead, answer or demur to the plaintiff's petition, or the same will be taken pro confesso as to her and heard exparte.

Witness: Wm. T. Arrington, Clerk of our said Court, at office in Nashville, the second Monday in November, 1856.

WM. T. ARRINGTON, Clerk.

Nov. 27, 1856. 1161—6w.

VALUABLE TRACT LAND FOR SALE.—I offer for sale, privately, my valuable tract of land, lying in Johnston county, about fifteen miles east of Raleigh, near the N. C. Railroad, containing 1555 acres. The said tract of land is well adapted to the growth of corn, wheat and cotton. There is a dwelling and all the necessary out-houses upon the premises. The entire tract is unusually well watered. For further particulars in regard to the above land address,

D. H. M. WHITLEY,
Franklinton, Franklin county, N. C.

November 27, 1856. 1161—wtf.

A CARD.—THE SUBSCRIBER WOULD RESpectfully inform the citizens of Raleigh that he is now prepared to fill orders for Suppers, Parties, &c., having obtained the services of a competent workman.

He will also hereafter keep constantly on hand Cakes of all kinds and Pastry for the convenience of families and strangers visiting the city.

ANTONIO PIZZINI.

November 24, 1856. 3—sw3t.

PEPPER'S.

A new House at an old stand,
Opened on the European *cash plan.*

THE OLD AND POPULAR HOUSE KNOWN AS "THE KANE HOUSE" is now opened for the accommodation of the public.

All the delicacies of the season prepared and served up at short notice by the best cooks and caterers in the State.

W. R. PEPPER & CO.

N. B.—No books or slates kept. The CASH system will be rigidly adhered to irrespective of persons.

Raleigh, Nov. 13, 1856. 103—3w.

OYSTERS! OYSTERS!!

BY THE QUART AND GALLON. FAMILIES AND others supplied with the best that comes to this market. Send your orders *with the cash* directly after Adam's Express "gets in" to PEPPER'S.

Orders from a distance, when accompanied by the *Cash*, will be promptly attended to.

Nov. 13, 1856. 103—3w.

Selling off at Cost!

A LARGE STOCK OF SUPERIOR LIQUORS can now be bought by the gallon at reduced rates to "close out." Among them Hennessay's Londondock Brandy, *vintage of* 184*.

Old Bourbon Whiskey—A No. 1 article.

W. R. PEPPER & CO.

Nov. 13, 1856. 103—3w.

A LADY WHO HAS HAD MUCH EXPERIENCE in teaching, desires a situation in a family or Seminary. She will instruct in higher English branches, Mathematics, French, Latin, and Drawing. References given. Address Editor of this paper.

November 18, 1856. 2—3t.

A PRIZE.—IF WILLIAM AND CAROLINE CARROW will address G. W. Daniel, Bay River, Craven county, N. C., they will learn something greatly to their advantage.

November 20, 1856. 2—1tpd.

*** Alabama papers will confer a favor by copying the above.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT APPLICATION will be made to the Legislature of North Carolina, now in session, for an act to incorporate and endow a Military and Polytechnic School at Asheville N. C.

November 22, 1856. 2—tf.

[BY AUTHORITY.]

LAWS OF THE UNITED STATES.

Passed at the First Session of the Thirty-Fourth Congress.

For nieeteen of twenty instalments for two smith's establishments, per second article treaty eleventh January, eighteen hundred and thirty nine, two thousand dollars

For interest on sixty nine thousand one hundred and twenty dollars, at five per centum, being the value of fifty-four sections of land set apart second January, eighteen hundred and twenty five, for educational purposes, per Senate resolution nineteenth Jannaro, eigoteen hundred and thirty eight, three thousand four hundred and fifty-six dollars

OTTOES AND MISSOURIAS

For second of three instalments, as annuity, in money or otherwise, per fourth article treaty fifteenth March, eighteen hundred and fifty four, twenty thousand dollars

For second of teo instalments for pay of miller, per seventh article treaty fifteenth March, eighteen hundred and fifty four, six hundred dollars

For second of ten instalments for blacksmith and assistant, and iron and steel for shop, per seventh article treaty fifteentn March, eighteen hundred and fifty four, nine hundred and fortg dollars

For second of ten instalments for farmer, per seventh article treaty fifteenth Martn, eighteen hundred and fifty-four six hundred dollars

OTTOWAS AND DHIPPEWAS OF MICHIGAN

For paymens of the present just indebtedness of said Indians, in accordance with the last amendment of said Indians, in accordance with the last amendment of the Senate to the first article of the treaty of thirty first July, eighteen hundred and fifty five, forty thousand dollars

For first of ten equal annual instalments for educational purposes, to qe expended under the directien of the President, according to the wishes of the Indians, so far as may be reasonable and just, per second article of the treaty thirty first July, eighteen hundred and fifty five, eight thousand dollars

For first of five annual instalments in africultural implements and carpenter's tools, household furniture, and building materials, cattle, labor, and necessary useful articles, per second article of the treaty of thirty-first July, eighteen hundred and fifty five, fifteen thousand dollars;

For first instalment for the support of four blacksmith shops for ten years, per second article of the traaty thirty-fifth July, eighteen hundred and fifty five, four thousand two hundred and forty dollars

For first instalment of principal payable annually for ten years, to be distriButed per capita, in the usual manner of paying annuities, per second article of the treaty of thirty-first July, eighteen hundred and fifty five, tea thousand dollars

For interest on two hundred and ninety six thousand dollars, unpaid part of the princial sum of three hundred and six thousand dollars, for one year, at five per centum per annum, to be distributed per capita, in the usual manner of paying annuities, per second article of the treaey of thirty-first July, eighteen eundred and fifty fve, fourteen thousand eight hundred dollars

For first of ten equal annual instalments, in lieu of former treaty sttpulations, to be paid per capita to the Grand River Ottowas, per second articfe of the tresty of teirty first July, eighteen hundred and fifty five, toree thousand five hundred dollars. Provided, That no part of the appropriations for the Ottowas and Chippewas of Michigan shall be expended until the assent of said Indians to the Senate amendments to said treaty shall first be obtained

OTTOWAS OF KANSAS

For their proportion of the permanent annuities in money, goods, or otherwise, payable under the fourth article of the treaty of seventeenth August, seventeen hundred and ninety-five, second article of the treaty of seventeenth November, eighteen hundred and seven, fourth article of the treaty of the seventeenth September, eighteen hundred and eigateen, and fourth article of the treaty of twenty-ninth August, eighteen hundred and twenty-one, two thousand six hundred dollars

PAWNEES

For agricultural implements, during the pleasure of the President, per fourth article treaty ninth October, eighteen hundred and thirty three, one thousand dollars

POTTAWATOMIES

For permanent annuity in silver, per fourth article treaty third August, seventeen hundred and ninety-five, one thousand dollars

For permanent annuity in silver, per third article treaty thirtieth September, eighteen hundred and nine, five hundred dollars

For permanent annuity in silver, per third article treaty second October, eighteen hundred and eighteen, two thousand five hundred dollars

For permanent annuity in moaey, per second article treaty twentieth September, eighteen hundred and twentyeight two thousand dollars

For permanent annuity in specie, per second article treaty twenty-ninth July, eighteen hundred and twenty-nine, sixteen thousand dollars

For life annuity to chief, per article treaty twentieth October, eighteen hundred and thirty two, two hundred dollars

For life annuity to chiefs, per third article treaty twenty-sixth September, eighteen hundred and thirty toree, seven hundred dollars

For education during the pleasure of Congress, per third article treaty sixteenth October, eighteen hundred and twenty six, second article treaty twentieth September, eighteen hundred and twenty eight, and fourth article treaty twenty-seventh October, eighteen hundred and thirtg two, five thousand dollars

For permanent provisions for the payment of money, in lieu of tobacco, iron, and steel, per second article treaty twentieth September, eighteen hundred and twenty-eight, and tenth article of the treaty of the fifth and seventeenth June, eighteen hundred and forty six, three hundred dollars

For permanent provision fsr fifty barrels of salt, per second article treaty twenty ninth Jely, eighteen hundred and twenty nine, two hundred and fifty dollars

For interest on six hundred and forty three thousand dollars, at five per centum, per seventh article of the treaty of the fifth and seventeenth June, eighteen hundred and forty six, thirty two thousand one hundred and fifty dollars

POTTAWATOMIES OF HURON

For permanent annuity in money or otherwise, per second article treaty seventeenth November, eighteen hundred and seven, four hundred dollars

PUAPAWS

For education during the pleasure of the President per third article treaty thirteenth May, eighteen hundred and thirty three, one thousand dollars

For blacksmith and assistant, shop and tools, and iron and steel for shop, during the pleasure of the President, per third article treaty thirteenth May, eighteen hundred and thirty three, one thousand and sixty dollars

For farmar during the pleasure of the President, per third article treaty thirteenth May, eighteen hundred and thirty-three [illegible] hundred dollars

For fulfilling treaties negotiated eighteenth Fovember, eighteen hundred and fifty four, with certain bands of

CHASTA, SCOTON, AND UMPQUA INDIANS

For second of fifteen instalments of annuity, to be expended as directed by the President, per third article treaty eighteenth November, eighteen hundred and fifty four, two thousand dollars

For second of fifteen instalmentr for the pay of a farmer per fifth article treaty eighteenth November, eighteen hundred and fifty four, six hundred and fifty four, six hundred dollars

For second of five instalments for support af two smiths' shops, per fifth article treaty eighteenth November, eighteen hundred and gfty four, two thousand one hundred and twenty dollars

For second of ten instalments for pay of physician, medicines, and expense of care of the sick, per fifth article treaty eighteenth November, eighteen hundred and fifty-four, one thousand sixty dollars

For second of fifteen instalments for pay of teachers and purchase of books and stationery, per fifth article treaty eighteenth November, eighteen hundred and fifty four, one thousand two hundred dollars

ROGUE RIVERS

For third of sixteen instalments in blankets, clothing, farming utensils, and stock per third article treaty tenth September, eighteen hundred and fifty three, two thousand and five hundred dollars

SACS AND FFPES OF MISSISSIPPI

For permanent annuity in goods or otherwise, per third article treaty third November, eighteen hundred and four, one thousand dollars

For twenty fifth of thirty instalments as annuity in specie, per third article treaty twenty-first September, eighteen hundred and thirtwo-two, twenty thousand dollars

For twenty fifth of thirty instalments for yunsmith, per fourth article treaty twenty first September, eighteen hundred and thirty two, six hundred dollars

For twenty fifth of thirty instalments for iron and steel, for shop, per fourth article treaty twenty first September, eighteen hundred and thirty two, two hundred and twenty dollars

For twenty fifth of thirty instalmenls for blacksmith and assistant, shop, and tools, per fourth article treaty twenty-first September, eighteen hundred and thirty two, eight hundred and forty dollars

For twenty fifth of thirty instalments for iron and steel for shop, per fourth article treaty twenty first September, eighteen hundred and thirtwo, two hundred and twenty dollars

For twenty fifth of thirty instalments for forty barrels of salt and forty kegs of tobacco, per fourth article treaty twenty first September, eighteen hundred and thirty-two, ten thousand dollars

For interest on two hundred thousand dollars, at five per centum, per second article treaty twenty-first October, eighteen hundred and thirty seven, ten thousand dollars

For interest on eight hundred thousand dollars at five per centum, per second article treaty eleventh October, eighteen hundred and thirty seven, ten thousand dollars

SACS AND FOPES OF MISSIOURI

For interest on one hundred and fifty seven thousand four hundred dollars at five per centum, under the direction of the President, per second article treats twenty first October, eighteen hundred and thirty seven, seven thousand eight hundred and seventy dollars

For the third instalment upon forty-eight thousand dollars, per second article treaty eighteenth May, eighteen hundred and fifty four

SFNACAS.

For permanent annuity in specie, per fourth article treaty twenty-ninth September, eighteen hundred and seventeen, five hundred dollars.

For permanant annuity in specie, per fourth article treaty seventeenth September, eighteen hundred and eighteen, five hundred dollars.

For blacksmitd and assistant, shop and tools, and iron and steel, during the pleasure of the President, per fourth article treaty twenty-eighth February, eighteen hundred and thirty-one, one thousand and sixty dollars.

For miller, during the pleasure of the President, per fourth article treaty twenty-eighth February, eighteen hundred and thirty-one, six hundred dollars.

SENECAS OF NEW YORK.

For permanent annuity, in lieu of interest on stock, per act of nineteenth February, eighteen hundred and thirty-one, six thousand dollars.

For interest, in lieu of investment, on seventy-five thousand dollars, at five per centum, per act of twenty-seventh June, eighteen hundred and forty-six, three thousand seven hundred and fifty dollars

For interest at five per centum, on forty-three thousand and fifty dollars, transferred from Ontario Bank to the United States treasury, per act of twenty-seventh June, eighteen hundred and forty-six, two thousand one hundred and fifty-two dollars and fifty cents.

SEFECAS AND SHAWNEES.

For permanent annuity in specie, per fourth article treaty seventeenth September, eighteen hundred and eighteen, one thousand dollars.

For blacksmith and assistant, shop and tools, and iron and steel for shop, during the pleasure of the President, per fourth article treaty, twentieth July, eighteen hundred and thirty-one, one thousand and sixty dollars.

SHAWNEES.

For permanent annuity for educational purposes, per fourth article treaty third August, seventeen hundred and ninety-five, and third article treaty tenth May, eighteen hundred and fifty-four, one thousand dollars.

For third instalment of interest at five per centum on forty thousand dollars for education, der third article treaty tenth May, eighteen hundred and fifty-four, two thousand dollars.

For third of eifiht annual instalments of money, in payment for lands, per third article treaty tenth May, eighteen hundred and fifty-four, one hundred thousand dollars.

For permanent annuity for educational purposes, per fourth article treaty twenty-ninth September, eighteen hundred and seventeen, and third article treaty tenth May, eighteen hundred and fifty four, two thousand dollars

SIX NATIONS OF NEW-YORK.

For permanent annuity in clothing and other useful articles, per sixth article treaty eleventh November, seventeen hundred and ninety four, four thousand five hundred dollars.

SIOUS OF MISSISSIPPI.

For interest on three hundred thousand dollars at five per centum, per second article treaty twenty-ninth September, eighteen hundred and thirty-seven, fifteen thousand dollars.

For the last of twenty instalments in goods, per second article treaty twenty ninth September, eighteen hundred and thirty-seven, ten thousand dollars.

For the last of twenty instalments for the purchase of medicines, agricultural implements, and for the support of farmer, physician, and blacksmith, per second article treaty twentp-ninth September, eighteen hundrod and thirty-seven, eight thousrnd two hundred and fifty dollars.

Forr the last of twenty installments for pravisions, per second article treaty twenty-ninth September, eiohteen hundred and thirty seven, five thousand five hundred dollars.

For sixth of fifty instalments of interest at fiflve per centum on one million threa hundred and sixty thousand dollars, per fourth article treaty twenty third July, eighteen eundred and fffty one, sixty eight thoutand dollars

For sixth of fffty instalments of interest at ffve per centum on one hundred and twelve thousand dollars, being the amount in lieu of the reservations set apnrt in the third article of Senate's amendment of twenty third June, eighteen hundred and fffty one, ffve thousand six hundred doilars

For sixth of fffty instalments of interest at five per centum pn one one million one oundred and sixty thousand doltars, per foeth article treaty fifth August, eighteen hundred and fifty one, fifty eight thousand dollars

For sixth of fifty instalments of interest at five per centum on sixty nine thousand dollars, being the amount allowed in lieu of the reservation of lands set apart by thh third article of Senate's amendment of twenty third June, eighteen hundred and fifty two, to treaty August, eighteen hundred ane fifty one, three thousand four hundred ond fifty dollars

STOCKBRIDGES AND MUNSEES

For expenses of improvements, per second and fourth articles of the treaty fifth Februery, eighteen hundred and fifty six, forty one thoosand one hundred dollars

For expenses of their removal to the lands granted them by the provisions of the second and fifth articles of the treaty of fifth February, eighteen hundred and fifty six, two thousand five hundred and seventy five dollars; and the amount now in the treasury appropriated by acts of third March, eighteen hundred and forty nine, and thirty-first July, eighteen hundred and fifty four, for the removal of the Stockbridges, shall also be applicable to the expenses of the removal provided in the treaty aforesaid

For payment for improvements on lands ceded by the first article of the treety of fifth February, eighteen hundred and fifty six, per fifteenth article of said treaty, five thousand dollars

For purchase of stock and necessaries, and to settle their affairs, to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of the Interior, in conformity with the amendment of the Senate to the second article of the treaty of fifth February, eighteen hundred and fifty six, eighteen thousand dollars

For the expenses of the survey and allotment of lands, per third article of the treaty of fifth February, eighteen hundred and fifty six, seventeen hundred dollars; and the sum of two thousand dollars now in the treasury, appropriated by the act of third March, eighteen hundred and forty nine, as the first instalment to "sachems and chiefs," per amenment of the Senate to treaty of twenty fourth November, eighteen hundred and forty eight, and now relinquished by the first article of the treaty of fifth February, eighteen hundred and fifty six, shall also be applied for the expenses of said survey and allotment

For expenses of the examination and adjustment, by direction of the Secretary of the Interior, of lots allotted to the Stockbridres, under the act of third March, eighteen hundred and forty three, per thirteenth article of the treaty of fifth February, eighteen hundred and fifty six, seven hundred and fifty dollars: Provided, That no part of the appropriations for the Stockbridges and Munsees shall be expended until the assent of said Indians to the Senate amendments to said treaty seall first be obtained

TREATY OF FORT LARAMIE

For sixth of ten instalments, in provisions and merchandise, for payment of annuities and transportation of the same to certain tribes of Indiens, per seventh article treaty seventeenth September, eighteen hundred and fifty one, and Senate's amendment thereto, seventy thousand dollars

UMPQUAS (COW CREEK BAND)

For third of twenty instalments in blankets in blankets, clothing, provisions, and stock, per third article treaty nineteenth September, eighteen hundred and fifty three, five hundred and fifty dollars

Fulfilling the articles of twenty ninth November, eighteen hundred and fifty four, with the

UMPQUAS AND CALAPOOIES, OF UMPQUA VALLEY, OREGON

For second of five instalments of annuity for beneficial objects, to be expended as directed by the President, per third article treaty twenty ninth November, [illegible] hundred and fifty four, three thousand dollars

For second of ten instalments for the pay of a blacksmith and furnishing shop, per sixth article treaty twenty

[TO BE CONTINUED]

NOTICE.—ALL PERSONS ARE FORWARNED from trusting my wife, Penina E. Williams, on my account, as her conduct is and has been such that I am not bound, nor will I be responsible, for any debts of her contraction.
R. E. WILLIAMS.

FURTHER NOTICE.—Having assigned all my propert to Simeon M. Williams, for the benefit of my creditors, all persons having claims against me, will present them to him and he will pay them according to the directions of the deed of trust, executed by me this day.
R. E. WILLIAMS.
October 27, 1856. 98—sw3t.

Steam Saw Mill for Sale.

WE OFFER FOR SALE OUR STEAM SAW MILL, which is forty-five horse power, and built under the supervision of an experienced machinist. The terms of payment will be made agreeable to the purchaser. The property can be delivered on or before the 1st of January, 1857. Apply to us either by letter or in person, at Raleigh.
HOGG & HAYWOOD.
Oct. 27, 1856. —sw 6w.

[illegible] ATS, TALMAS AND SHAWLS.

OUR ASSORTMENT IS COMPLETE—MAR[illegible]D AT low rates. Call and be supplied.
W. H. WILLIAMS, Agent.

3 DOZ. SILK VELVET VESTS—RICH COLORS, fine quality, just received.
W. H. WILLIAMS, Agent.

UNDER SHIRTS & DRAWERS.—A LARGE invoice of Merino, Lambs Wool and Silk, of all sizes, just received.
W. H. WILLIAMS, Agent.

SERVANTS CLOTHING.—GOOD CASSIMERE and Satinette Suits, expressly for our trade—*well made* Price $5 and $6.
W. H. WILLIAMS, Agent.
Raleigh, October 23, 1856. 98—sw6t.

READY-MADE DRESS AND BUSINESS SUITS, Over Coats, Talmas, Shawls, &c., &c., with a large assortment of Hosiery and other furnishing goods for gentlemen.
W. H WILLIAMS, Agent.
October 23, 1856. 98—sw6t.

LOOK AT THIS.

WM. COOKE, TAKES THIS METHOD OF INforming his friends and customers that he has received his Fall and Winter stock of Dry Goods, Groceries, Hardware and Cutlery, consisting, in part, of Coffee, Sugar, Brown, Crushed and Clarified; Black and Green Teas; Bacon, Lard, Meal, Candles, Adamantine and Tallow; Ground Allum and Liverpool Salt; Fine Tobacco and Cigars. Also a lot of Miles' fine Boots, Shoes and Gaiters, both for gentlemen and ladies' wear; and a great many other articles too tedious to mention; all of which will be sold low for cash.

This establishment is the same recently occupied by Beckwith & Clayton, on Fayetteville Street, opposite Lawrence's Hotel.
Raleigh, Nov. 1, 1856. 99—swtf.
☞ Spirit of the Age copy.

N. C. ALMANAC FOR 1857.

TURNER'S NORTH-CAROLINA ALMANAC for the Year of Our Lord 1857, this day published and sold wholesale and retail by
HENRY D. TURNER,
N. C. Bookstore.
Raleigh, Nov. 6, 1856. 101—

ENGROSSING CLERK.

WE ARE REQUESTED TO ANNOUNCE MR. EUGENE MARTIN, of Rowan, as a candidate for the office of Engrossing Clerk to the present Legislature.
Nov. 17, 1856. 104—swlt.

TRUST SALE
Of Magnolia Salt Sulphur Spring and Farm, and other Estate.

BY VIRTUE OF A DEED OF TRUST EXECUTED by David Jordan to me for the benefit of his creditors generally, and duly recorded in the Clerk's Office of Nansemond County, I shall sell, on THURSDAY, the Fourth day of December next, at Public Auction, on the Premises, the well known "MAGNOLIA FARM," containing 164½ acres, situated between the Norfolk and Petersburg and the Seaboard and Roanoke Railroads, and accessible to both, but *immediately on the latter*, thirteen miles from Portsmouth, and four from Suffolk. Also, ninety acres of Woodland nearly adjoining.

On the first named piece of Land is the justly celebrated "MAGNOLIA SALT SULPHUR SPRING," analyzed by one of the first Chemists of the country, and which analysis is said to develop the most rare and valuable alterative and other mineral properties of any Water either in this country or Europe; and its efficacy in many chronic and other diseases, and its unusually healthy location, should attract Capitalists to the merits of this property, for an extensive Eastern Watering Place.

The Proprietor states that the sales of the Water alone, although not introduced generally, beyond a few of the surrounding counties, have been worth $1100 per year, and he thinks by a little enterprise they may reach an amount in a short time that will be of more importance than all other considerations

The Land is rich in vegetable matter, and underlayed with a rich decomposed *shell marl*, reaching in some places within four and a half feet of the surface, and the Farm would make one of the best *Trucking* Farms in the county, from the fact of its fertility and easy access to market.

The improvements will accommodate seventy-five visitors, and are in good order, together with all necessary out buildings. The whole improvements cost at least $5000.

Also, at the same time and place, will be sold all the FURNITURE, of every kind, lately used in the Hotel and Cottages of the place, together with all other chattel Property, to-wit: Corn, Farming Implements, &c., &c. Also, a Negro Woman, a good cook and washer; and a likely Boy, fifteen years old.

For the analysis of the Water, which will be sent by mail to order, or any further particulars, apply to David Jordan, on the premises, or the subscriber in Suffolk, Va. Sale positive.

The title is believed to be good, but selling as Trustee I shall only give a Deed with special warranty.

TERMS—The Farm and Land, one-half at six months and the other half at twelve months, with interest from date, to be satisfactorily secured to the Trustee. The Negroes cash; and the chattel estate at three months, with interest from date. Bond and good security for all sums over $20; that and under, cash.

JNO. R. KILBY, Trustee.
Suffolk, Va., Oct. 15, 1856. 98—swtd.

Mitchell's Series of Dissected Maps.

THE UNDERSIGNED ARE PUBLISHING A SERIES of Dissected Maps, to which they would invite the attention of parents, teachers and others.

We have now ready,
Mitchell's Dissected Map of the United States.
" " " " Eastern "
" " " " Middle "
" " " " Southern "
" " " " Western "

The above are made from Mitchell's latest Maps, and although issued only ten weeks since, we are now using the FIFTH THOUSAND.

We are constantly receiving orders and recommendations from various parts of the United States, and numerous inquiries for them, for Schools and District Libraries, as well as from the trade.

They are neatly put up in book form, and will be found to be instructive as well as amusing for old and young.

The effort required to put them together without the key map, (which should not be referred to) will serve to indelibly impress on the mind the relative locality of the States, as well as their respective boundaries.

WHAT THE PAPERS SAY.

Better for children than a bushel of the dissected pictures gotten up merely for amusement. A child will never tire of these maps, and while he is amusing himself he will be insensibly acquiring a knowledge of the geography of his country.—*Zion's Herald.*

They combine instruction with amusement, and are admirably calculated to impress on the mind of the young, the locality of the different parts of their own country.—They make study attractive, and a young person will learn more in a single hour's amusement with these maps, than in hours of hard study of the ordinary ones. *Paren. Journal.*

You cannot teach geography in any way so effectually as by setting the pupil to construct the map from these dissected parts. *"Independent."*

Exceeding valuable in imparting novelty and interest to a useful study. *Troy Times.*

An agreeable contrivance for blending amusement with instruction. *Tribune.*

In putting these maps together, which children delight to do, they will learn "geography without a master" and keep as quiet as mice. *Home Journal.*

Every family should possess this series of maps that the younger members may profitably while away their leisure hours. Nothing can be more useful. *Rochester Union.*

An ingenious device, for teaching geography. *Evangelist.*

Physic and geography were equally distateful in our youthful days, but sugar coated pills have induced children to cry for the first, and we venture to assert that the ingenious originators of this idea, have rendered the second as attractive. *Yankee Blade.*

A valuable acquisition to a private library. *Presbyterian.*

Booksellers and others will find the Dissected Maps to command a ready sale, especially of the United States, and the one of the series that contains their own State.

MERRIAM, MOORE & CO.,
Troy, N. Y.
For sale by H. D. TURNER.
Raleigh, Nov. 6, 1856. 101—

VALUABLE BOOKS.—LOUDON (J. C.) ARBORETUM et Fruticetum Britannicum; or, the Trees and Shrubs of Britain, pictorially and botanically delineated, and scientifically and popularly described, 8 vols., four of letter press and four of plates, 8vo.

National Cyclopædia of Useful Knowledge. Being a Cyclopædia of Alphabetical Reference for every subject of human inquiry; embracing Ancient and Modern Literature; History, Civil and Ecclesiastical; Chronology; Biography; Geography and Topography; Law and Government; Social Economy; Philosophy; Mathematics; Physical Science; Chemistry; Geology and Mineralogy; Zoology; Botany; Medicine; Surgery and Anatomy; Agriculture; Arts, Manufactures and Trade; Architecture; Painting and Engraving; Sculpture; Music. In 12 vols. 8 vo. half Russia.

An Encyclopædia of Architecture, Carpentery, and Building, from the earliest ages to the present time, by Peter Nicholson. First American edition, with large additions by Lomax and Gunyon, architects. Illustrated with 231 fine steel engravings. Two vols. large 4to. (Just published.) Neatly half bound in Russia.

This invaluable work, now for the first time published in the United States, contains a mine of useful practical information, interesting and valuable alike to the architect, the builder, the working man and the general reader.

Elegantly Illustrated Standard Works.

The Moore Gallery; a Series of 48 elegant steel engravings of Female Figures and Landscapes, illustrating Moore's Poems, with Prose and Poetical Descriptions. 1 vol. 4to.

Moore's Complete Poetical Works, with Notes and Life. Illustrated with 48 superb steel engravings. 1 vol. royal 8 vo. best antique mor. The best edition published.

The Byron Gallery; a Series of fifty highly-finished steel engravings of Female Figures, Landscapes, &c., illustrating Byron's Poems, with Prose and Poetical Descriptions. 1 vol. 4to.

Byron's Complete Poetical Works, with copious Notes, illustrated with 50 elegant steel plates. Royal 8vo.

For sale by
H. D. TURNER,
N. C. Bookstore.
Raleigh, Nov. 6, 1856. 101—

NOTICE.
Office of the Wil. & Weldon R. R. Co.
WILMINGTON, N. C., Oct. 31, 1856.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE STOCKHOLDers of the Wilmington and Weldon Railroad Company will be held in the town of Wilmington, on Thursday the 13th of November.
JAMES S. GREEN, *Sec'y.*
October 31, 1856. 100—tm.

NOW READY
Swaim's Justice—Revised.

THE NORTH-CAROLINA MAGISTRATE, a practical guide to the Laws of the State, and the decisions of the Supreme Court, defining the duties and jurisdiction of Justices of the Peace, under the Revised Code of 1854'-55, together with full instructions, and numerous *Forms* and *Precedents.*

BY
EDWARD CANTWELL, Esq., L.L B
Counsellor at Law.

One Vol. 8 vo., containing nearly 600 pages, handsomely printed on good paper, and well bound, in Law binding. Price, $3 50. Postage, 36 cents.

This day published and for sale by
HENRY D. TURNER,
N. C. Book Store.
Raleigh, N. C., 1st Aug., 1856. 75—

THE COLOR TYPE.
A New and Beautiful Style of Picture.

CALL AT COPELAND'S NEW GALLERY IN THE upper part of the Post Office building, and see the Color Type (painted in oil colors,) and say if you have ever seen anything to surpass it, in the way of a *"sun picture."*

Sky-light, splendid cameras, neat and comfortable rooms, fine pictures, low prices.

So come along without delay,
And get a picture *with the pay.*

P. S.—Mr. Copeland continues to take Daguerreotypes and Ambrotypes, and paint portraits upon the most moderate terms possible.
Raleigh, October 1, 1856. 91—tJ1.
☞ Signal, Register and Biblical Recorder copy till 1st January.

NEW SPEAKER.—THE SOUTHERN SPEAKER or Sixth Reader; containing, in great variety, the Master Pieces of Oratory, in Prose, Poetry, and Dialogue; with an Appendix; embracing Knowles' Model Debate: The Declaration of Independence; Constitution of the United States, with marginal index; Washington's Farewell Address, with running index and marginal questions, by D. Burton Ross, A. M. N. G.
For sale by
H. D. TURNER,
N. C. Bookstore.
Raleigh, Sept. 23, 1856. 88—

AT THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE NORTH CAROLINA Mutual Insurance Company, held on the 9th inst. the following persons were elected Directors and Officers for the ensuing year:

DIRECTORS:
Henry D. Turner, Raleigh.
J. R. Williams, do.
T. H. Selby, do.
C. W. D. Hutchings, do.
James F. Jordan, do.
James M. Towles, do.
James E. Hoyt, Washington
Alex. Mitchell, Newbern.
Joshua G. Wright, Wilmington.
John M. Jones, Edenton.
W. W. Griffin, Elizabeth City.
F. F. Fagan, Plymouth.
W. N. H. Smith, Murfreesboro.
H. B. Williams, Charlotte.
Geo. A. Smith, Milton.
O. F. Long, Hillsboro.'
Joseph White, Anson County.
Josh. Boner, Salem,
A. T. Summy, Asheville.

OFFCERS OF THE COMPANY
President.
H. D. Turner, *Vice President.*
John C. Patridge, *Secretary.*
John H. Bryan, *Attorney.*
J. Hersman, *General Agent.*
John R. Williams, T. H. Selby, C. W. D. Hutchings, } *Executive Committee.*

This Company has been in successful operation over 9 years, and continues to take risks upon all classes of property in the State, (except Steam Mills and Turpentine Distilleries,) upon favorable terms. Its Policies now cover property amounting to $4,500,000, a large portion of which is in Country risks; and its present capital is Seven Hundred Thousand Dollars, in bonds, properly secured.

The average cost of Insurance upon the plan of this Company has been less than one third of one per cent per annum, on all grades of property embraced in its operations.

All communications in reference to insurance should be addressed to the Secretary, post paid.
J. C. PARTRIDGE, *Sec'y.*
Raleigh, June 12, 1855. 58—

NORTH CAROLINA MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY, Office, Raleigh, N. C. This Company insures the lives of individuals for one year, a term of years, or for life, on the MUTUAL PRINCIPLE, the assured for life participating in the profits of the Company. For policies granted for the whole term of life, when the premium therefor amounts to $30, a note may be given for one half the amount of the premium bearing interest at 6 per cent without guaranty.

The prompt manner in which all losses have been paid by this Company, together with the low rates of premium, present great inducements to such as are disposed to insure.

SLAVES are insured for a term of from one to five years, for two-thirds their value.

All losses are paid within 90 days after satisfactory proof is presented.

DIRECTORS.

CHARLES E. JOHNSON,	WM. W. HOLDEN,
WM. D. HAYWOOD,	WM. D. COOKE,
JAMES F. JORDAN,	R. H. BATTLE,
QUINTEN BUSBEE,	WM. H. JONES,
H. W. HUSTED,	P. F. PESCUD,
WM. H. MCKEE,	SEATON GALES.
CHARLES B. ROOT.	

OFFICERS.
DR. CHARLES E. JOHNSON, *President,*
WILLIAM D. HAYWOOD, *Vice President.*
JOHN G. WILLIAMS, *Secretary,*
WILLIAM H. JONES, *Treasurer,*
H. W. HUSTED, *Attorney,*
CHARLES E. JOHNSON, M. D., WILLIAM H. MCKEE, M. D., RICHD. B. HAYWOOD, M. D. } *Medical Board of Consultation.*
R. H. BATTLE, W. W. HOLDEN, CHARLES B. ROOT, } *Executive Committee.*

For further information, the public are referred to the pamphlets, and forms of proposal, which may be obtained at the Office of the Company, or any of its Agencies.

Communications should be addressed, (post paid,) to
JOHN G. WILLIAMS, *Secretary.*
July 10, 1855. 66—

FOR SALE A DESIRABLE COUNTRY HOME ON the Hillsborough road, about 3½ miles from Raleigh, within five minutes walk of the Central Railroad. There are 162 acres of land, part of it valuable meadow and part woodland.

There is a young orchard containing several hundred of the choicest fruit trees, apricots, plums, peaches, and cherries; and there is besides an apple and peach orchard, ten years old, numbering 300 trees. There is also an excellent vineyard.

The house contains four rooms and is situated in a pleasant grove, commanding a fine view. There is a Spring of excellent water.

To a person desiring a Summer retreat from the City, or to one wishing to raise fruit and vegetables for the Wilmington and Raleigh markets, this place offers great facilities. The owner being absent, persons desirous of purchasing may apply to the subscriber.
ALDERT SMEDES.
October 30. 1856. 99—sw5t.

To the Citizens, in and near Earpsboro'; and to the Public generally.

THE UNDERSIGNED, HAVING QUALIFIED AS Executor of the last will, &c., of Norfleet Perry and Harrod Perry, at the last County Court of Franklin, hereby gives notice to those persons indebted to the estates of the said Norfleet and Harrod, to come forward and pay up, and those having claims against either of them to present them to the undersigned.

FURTHER.—All persons are forewarned settling their indebtedness to either of the parties above named, except with the undersigned, or some one appointed by him, in writing.
JACOB H. COOLEY.
Nov. 14, 1856. 103—sw3t.

S. BABCOCK, Dentist,
(Office over D. C. Murray's Store, nearly opposite the P. O.)

WOULD RESPECTFULLY INFORM THE CITIZENS of Raleigh and vicinity that he has opened an office at the above-named place, where he will be prepared at all times to perform all operations pertaining to Dentistry in a satisfactory manner at reasonable charges.—Particular attention given to filling and preserving the natural teeth. Also, to the regulation of children's teeth.

Artificial teeth inserted on gold or platina plates, singly or in setts, with artificial and continuous gums, in cases where required.
Nov 13, 1856. 103—

Land and Real Estate Agency.
J. A. MANNING,
Leavenworth City, K. T.

THE SUBSCRIBER BEGS LEAVE TO OFFER HIS services to the public as Land Agent, Surveyor, Draftsman, and Dealer in Land Warrants.

He will attend promptly to buying and selling real estate, collecting debts, paying taxes, buying, selling, and locating land warrants, and to all business pertaining to a General Land Agency.

REFERENCES.—Col. E. C. McCarty, Col. J. J. Clarkson, J. D. Henderson, Leavenworth City; J. C. Doughterty, R. B. Hawley, Memphis, Tenn; J. R. Connely, Hernando, Miss.
Nov. 15, 1856. 104—2m.

1900 Acres of Land for Sale.

I WILL SELL FROM ONE TO THIRTEEN HUNDRED Acres of Cape Fear River Land, lying twelve miles above Fayetteville, on the East side of the River. There are about Two Hundred Acres of cleared Land in fine condition. The aforesaid Land is not inferior to any in this section of the country, and is offered lower than any such land can be bought for in this or any of the neighboring counties—as I am determined to sell. The choice of three very healthy and desirable sand-hill places for a residence can be made, from one to one and a half miles from the Plantation,—one of these contains 200 acres of Pine Land, with a good two-story dwelling and all necessary out buildings, all new. Another tract contains 300 acres, with a task of new turpentine boxes, and is without improvements. A third tract contains 85 acres fine choice ridge land, partially improved. The neighborhood is very good, and the situation is healthy, pleasant and altogether desirable. The Northern Plank Road runs through each of the sand-hill tracts, and the plantation or river land has the advantage of a choice cow and hog range. Address,
NEILL McDUGALD,
Kyle's Landing, Cumberland, co., N. C.
Sept. 16, 1856. 90—sw3m.

NORTH-CAROLINA BONDS.
OFFICE OF THE ATLANTIC & N. C. R. R. Co., NEWBERN, April 19, 1856.

NORTH CAROLINA STATE BONDS, ($500 & $1000,) can be obtained from Pulaski Cowper, Esq. who is the authorized agent of this Company for the sale of said Bonds in the City of Raleigh.
JOHN D. WHITFORD,
Prest. At. and N. C. R. R. Co.
April 29, 1856. 46—tf.

LARGE SALE
OF
VALUABLE NEGROES.

ON TUESDAY, THE SECOND DAY OF DECEMBER next, the subscriber will offer for sale at auction, at the Town of Halifax, North-Carolina, from

200 to 300 Valuable Negroes,

consisting of Field Hands and Mechanics, with their Families.

The said Negroes have been reared on the low-grounds of the Roanoke, and will be offered for sale in Families. The place of sale is on the line of the Wilmington & Weldon Railroad, over which two passenger trains pass each way daily.

The sale will be for Cash, but upon satisfactory security time will readily be given to make pecuniary arrangements.

Letters addressed to the subscriber at Raleigh will receive prompt attention.
T. P. DEVEREUX.
Raleigh, Sept. 19, 1856. 89—sw6t.

A CHANCE TO MAKE MONEY.—I HAVE recently obtained possession of the magnificent picture representing the death-bed scene of the venerable John Wesley. This large and imposing picture was painted by O. P. Copeland, Esq., expressly for exhibition, and sold by him some time ago to G. D. Weekly, from whom I have obtained it. I now offer it for sale on very reasonable terms, and feel assured that a *proper person* could by exhibiting it realize a handsome sum of money. The picture is about 10 by 15 feet in dimensions, and represents the great founder of Methodism, a few moments before his death, surrounded by some eighteen or twenty of his distinguished friends and followers, all as large as life. For particulars address,
GEORGE FISHER,
Raleigh, N. C.
Oct. 9, 1856. 93—2m.

Law Copartnership.
MILLER AND ROGERS,
ATTORNEYS AND COUNSELLORS AT LAW,
RALEIGH, N. C.

Will attend promptly to all business entrusted to them.
H. W. MILLER, S. H. ROGERS
October 23, 1854. 66—tf.

WILLIAM A. ALLEN,
Attorney and Counsellor at Law,

Practices in the Courts of Wake, Granville, and Franklin All business confided to him shall have his prompt attention. His Post-office is Rogers' Store, Wake Co. N. C.
May 26, 1856. 45—w&sw1y.

QUENT. BUSBEE,
Attorney and Counsellor at Law,
FAYETTEVILLE ST., RALEIGH, N. C.

Will promptly attend to any business intrusted to him in the United States and State Courts; and with the Executive or other departments of the State Government.
July 1, 1856. 66—tf.

SIDNEY A. SMITH,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
SMITHFIELD, N. C.,

Will attend regularly the Courts of Pleas & Quarter Sessions of Wake, Johnston, Cumberland and Harnett.
Smithfield, Feb. 20, 1856. 28—tf.

ED. GRAHAM HAYWOOD,
Counsellor and Attorney at Law,
RALEIGH, N. C.,

Will attend the County and Superior Courts of Wake, Johnston, Chatham and New Hanover. He is to be found at the office formerly occupied by the late Hon. Will. H. Haywood, Jr.
Raleigh, January 8, 1854. 16—w&sw6m.

KEMP P. BATTLE,
Attorney and Counsellor at Law,
FAYETTEVILLE ST., RALEIGH, N. C.

Will attend the Courts of Wake and Franklin, and the Terms of the Supreme and Federal Courts.
July 1, 1856. 66—tf.
☞ Register copy.

To the Members of the Legislature.

A LARGE AND FINE ASSORTMENT OF RAZORS pocket knives, hair and tooth brushes and razor strops.
JOHN C. PALMER.

POCKET-BOOKS AND PORTMONIES. VERY superior article.
JOHN C. PALMER.
Nov. 13, 1856. 103—

A. M. MCPHEETERS, H. CHISELIN. J. W. MARTIN
A. M. McPHEETERS, & CO.
Wholesale Grocers,
FORWARDING AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
Wills' Warehouse.
NORFOLK, VA.

REFERENCES:
THOMAS P. DEVEREUX, Esq., Halifax, N. C.
GEO. W. MORDECAI, Pres't Bank of the State of N. C.
C. DEWEY, Cashier " " "
W. H. JONES, Cashier Bank of Cape Fear.
L. O'B. BRANCH, President Raleigh and Gaston Road.
Messrs. Reid & Soutter, Dr. N. C. Whitehead, Pres't Farmer's B'k of Va. } *Norfolk.*
Alex. Bell, Esq.
Messrs. Spence & Reid, *Baltimore.*
" B. Blossom & Son, *New York.*
September 16, 1863. 78—

LEWIS & KING,
Commission Merchants,
MOBILE, ALABAMA.

B. B. LEWIS, formerly of Franklin Co., N. C.
DR. PEYTON KING, of Pickens Co., Ala.
A. M. Lewis, our authorized agent of Raleigh, N. C.
June 6, 1854. 58—

THOMAS WHITE, P. R. DAVIS, W. H. HARDEE
WHITE, DAVIS & HARDEE,
General Commission Merchants, and Dealers in Guano,
PETERSBURG, VA.
Sept. 20, 1855. 87—

J. M. STEVENSON,
GENERAL AGENT,

For the sale of all kinds of produce. All orders promptly attended to.
OFFICE NO. 34, NORTH-WATER ST.,
WILMINGTON, N. C.
October 20, 1856. 96—swlypd.

REMOVAL.
HEARTT & IREDELL,
(Late Heartt

WILL, DURING THE FIRST WEEK IN THIS month, remove to the store recently occupied by the late Col. Roulhac.
November 1, 1856. 99—swtf.

NOTICE.

AS I HAVE DETERMINED TO REMOVE SOUTH, I now offer my valuable tract of land for sale, containing four Hundred Acres, of which about one hundred and fifty acres are in a fine state of cultivation. The balance is well wooded and good arable land.

Said land has on it a first-rate dwelling house, all necessary out-houses, and a fine well of water in the yard, a fine orchard of apples and peaches of every kind.

Said land lies nine miles south-east of Raleigh, between the Wilmington and Newbern Roads, in one mile of Auburn.

I will take great pleasure in showing said land to any person who may wish to buy.
P. H. STURDEVANT.
August 19, 1856. 79—tf

NOTICE TO TRAVELERS.
Change of Schedules on the North-Carolina Railroad, and the Charlotte and South-Carolina Railroad.

ON AND AFTER MONDAY, THE 4TH DAY OF August, 1856, the Passenger Trains on these Roads will run as follows:

NORTH-CAROLINA RAILROAD.	
Leave Goldsboro' at	2.00 a. m.
Arrive at Charlotte at	4 30 p m.
Leave Charlotte at	5.30 p. m.
Arrive at Goldsboro' at	7.45 a. m.
CHARLOTTE AND SOUTH-CAROLINA RAILROAD.	
Leave Charlotte at	8.56 p. m.
Arrive at Columbia at	4.30 a. m.
Leave Columbia at	9.00 a. m.
Arrive at Charlotte at	4.10 p. m.

Passengers taking this route will meet with no detention between Montgomery and New York—passing through a fine, healthy region in North and South-Carolina. At Raleigh they have a choice of routes, via Raleigh & Gaston Railroad, or via Goldsboro' to Weldon, where both trains connect with the Inland Route by Richmond and Washington City, and with the Bay Line Route by Portsmouth to Baltimore.
THEODORE S. GARNETT,
Eng'r and Sup't N. C. R. R.
July 30, 1856. 73—swtf.

VALUABLE BOOKS.—RECENTLY PUBLISHED.—Sermons for the people, by F. D. Huntington, D. D.
Sin, Redemption, by Rev. D. N. Sheldon, D. D.
The Life of the Rev. Spencer H. Cone.
Contributions to Literature, by Samuel Gilman, D. D.
Wealth and Worth, or Maxims for Merchants and men of business, by Freeman Hunt, Editor of Merchants Magazine.
Liberty and Slavery, by Prof. Bledsoe of the University of Virginia.
Shepard's Constitutional Text Book, being a practical and familiar exposition of the Constitution of the United States; designed for the use of Colleges, Academies, and Schools. It is a valuable book of reference for all classes of people.
For sale by W. L. POMEROY.
September 1, 1856. 82—

TO THE PUBLIC.

THE UNDERSIGNED IS NOW PREPARED TO furnish all kinds of machinery in his line, of the very latest and most improved styles to wit; Mill gearing; solid master and skeleton spur wheels and trundles; circular saw mills, complete; thrashing machines from two to eight horse power, also Garlington's late improved patent thrasher; shingle machines; smut machines, warranted equal to any now in use; all kinds of turning plows, subsoil, Thompson's late improved iron plows; all kinds of Tobacco Presses; repairing brass taps; mill screws. Gumming and straightening Circular Saws, &c. He thinks his two horse power machine is superior to anything that has been offered to the public. With fifteen years practical experience, he flatters himself that he is competent to finish his work in the very best workman-like style, and all he asks is a trial to satisfy his customers. All orders thankfully received and promptly attended to. He will draw drafts or give any instruction that may be needed in putting up any of his machinery.

His address, Milton, N. C.; his foundry and shops, four miles South of that place.

N. B. The price of his smut machine is $75, at the shop; his two horse thrashing maching is worth $135; all other work as low as can be afforded.
J. J. YARBROUGH.
June 5th, 1856. 58—sw6m.

MASONIC.

THE OFFICERS, MEMBERS AND REPRESENTATIVES of the Grand Lodge of North Carolina, are hereby informed that the Annual Communication of this Masonic body will be held in this City on Monday evening the first of December next, at 7 o'clock, for the transaction of business.

Officers of the Subordinate Lodges are requested to attend in person, or cause proper representatives to be appointed in conformity with the Constitution and general regulations of the Grand Lodge.
WM. T. BAIN, *Grand Secretary.*
Raleigh, N. C., October 17th, 1856. 95—td.
☞ Register and Signal please copy.

BENTON'S WORK COMPLETE, IN TWO large octavo volumes, comprising upwards of 1500 pages. Either volume sold separately.
For sale by W. L. POMEROY.
September 15, 1856. 86—

PERFUMERY.—A LARGE STOCK OF LUBIN'S, Glenn's, Bozin's and Wright's perfumery, such as Extracts, Pomatums, Hair Oils, Soaps, Cologne, and a great variety of Fancy articles, which will be sold very low.
WILLIAMS & HAYWOOD.

BURNING FLUID.—FIVE BBLS. FRESH AND good, just to hand at the Drug Store of
WILLIAMS & HAYWOOD.

OILS! OILS!—500 GALLONS LINSEED, LAMP, Machine and Tanners' Oils, in store and for sale at the lowest market rates, by
WILLIAMS & HAYWOOD.

SENNA FIGS.—A MOST PALATABLE AND CERtain remedy for constipation, habitual costiveness, &c., in store and for sale by
WILLIAMS & HAYWOOD.

POTASH.—WE ARE IN RECEIPT OF A SUPPLY of Babbits superior Potash, in six pound cans, for making soap, to which we invite the attention of all economical housekeepers.
WILLIAMS & HAYWOOD.

WORCESTERSHIRE SAUCE.—A SUPPLY of this celebrated Sauce for soups, fresh fish, meats, &c., in store and for sale by
WILLIAMS & HAYWOOD.

SUGAR HOUSE SYRUP, OF EXTRA QUALIty, may be had at the Drug Store of
WILLIAMS & HAYWOOD.
April 9, 1856. 42—

PAINT YOUR HOUSE TOPS.—A LARGE supply of North-Carolina Black Lead, ground in Oil, superior for roof painting, in store and for sale by
WILLIAMS & HAYWOOD.

SANDPAPER.—30 REAMS of superior Flint Sandpaper, to which we call the attention of Cabinet and Coach Makers—for sale very low by the Ream.
WILLIAMS & HAYWOOD.

FISHING TACKLE.—A FINE ASSORTMENT OF Hooks and Lines, consisting of Limerick, Trout, Kirby, Spring-snap, Sockdolager, improved gravitation Hooks, and Cotton, Linen and Grass Lines—just received at the Drug Store of
WILLIAMS & HAYWOOD.

TO THE TURPENTINE MAKERS OF N. & S. CAROLINA.—The subscribers having taken the premium at the late State Fair upon turpentine tools, (chippers, roundshaves and hackers,) would announce to the public that they are manufacturing these tools extensively. Their workmen having been for many years engaged in the above business are unsurpassed by any in the quality and proper construction of their tools. We will deliver these tools at any points on the N. C. W & R. and W. & M. Railroads. We warrant these tools to be equal in quality and superior in adaptation for work to any Northern manufacture, and ask a liberal share of public patronage, trusting that liberal Southerners will give preference to home manufactories.

All orders addressed to us at Jerricho, N. C., will meet prompt attention.
L. & W. B. WHITFIELD.
January 9, 1855. 14—

Trustee's Sale.

WAKE COUNTY, N. C.—BY VIRTUE OF A deed of trust to me executed by William J. Clarke, dated 27th of December, 1855, registered in Book XX, pp. 791, 792, records of Wake County, and for the purposes therein specified, I hereby offer for sale one lot, on Newbern St., in the City of Raleigh, purchased by the said Clarke of the Clerk and Master in Equity for Wake County, at a sale under a decree of the Court of Equity, for partition, between the heirs of John C. Stedman, deceased; together with the buildings and appurtenances thereunto belonging,—the same being formerly the residence of the said William J. Clarke. The lot contains an acre, in high cultivation, is free from nut grass, contains many bearing fruit trees, and is situated directly opposite the Bank of the State and the Espiscopal Church in said City, and is about one hundred yards east of the east gate of the Capitol Square. Repairs to the amount of $1000 have been recently put upon the buildings, four in number, including a dwelling house, with six rooms, an office, two kitchens, etc.

Also, by virtue of the same deed, and for the benefit of all concerned, I offer for sale a valuable tract of land, thirty two acres, upon Neuse river, in the county of Wake, with the buildings thereon, known as the Neuse River Oil Mills. Price $4,000. The mill seat sold fifteen years ago to Clarke and Jeffreys for $2,000. Since that time, an entirely new Saw and Oil Mill, with press hullers, heaters, flattening mill, and jumpers, and a new dam, have been erected and added thereto. This property was lately appraised at $5,000.

The object of these sales being mainly a change of investment, I am authorized, upon the money being safely secured, to et it go upon a liberal credit. To any one disposed to locate in Wake, and engage in a lucrative business, the present is a rare opportunity for securing a town residence and a business stand in a populous country neighborhood. They will be sold together or separately, and the title warranted.
EDWARD CANTWELL,
Trustee.
Raleigh, July 25, 1856. swtf—72.

CLERK WANTED.—AN EFFICIENT BUSINESS man will find employment as a Clerk in the Post Office at Raleigh, N.C. He must write a good business hand, and come well recommended
W. WHITE, P M
September 2, 1856. 86—tf

LAND FOR SALE.—THE SUBSCRIBER HAVING determined to remove to the West, offers for sale his valuable tract of land, lying ten miles West of Raleigh, in a high and healthy neighborhood. The tract consists of 733 acres of which about 250 acres are open and in a state of cultivation. There are on the premises a good dwelling house, with all necessary outhouses, embracing stables, cotton gin, smokehouse, cribs, &c. Also three wells of good water, and several excellent springs in different parts of he plantation. There are between two and three hundred acres of bottom land, of which about 125 acres are cleared, and the remainder is well timbered with oak and pine.

I will sell the above land, either entire or in portions to suit purchasers, on moderate terms, and will receive in payment either cash or likely young negroes. Apply to the subscriber on the premises; or, if by letter, direct to Raleigh, N. C.
THOMAS YOUNG.
Septemder 15, 1856. 96—swtf.

STATE OF NORTH-CAROLINA.—PITT County.—In Equity.—Barbara Briley vs. James A. Brown, Executor to the Estate of Irvin Briley.

In this case it appearing to the satisfaction of the Court that James A. Brown, the defendant, is not a resident of this State; It is ordered by the Court that publication be made for six successive weeks, in the North-Carolina Standard, for the said James A. Brown to make his personal appearance at the next term of this Court, to be holden at the Court House in Greenville, on the first Monday in March next, or judgment, *pro confesso*, will be taken as to him, and heard accordingly.

Witness: Goold Hoyt, Clerk and Master in Equity for Pitt County. GOOLD HOYT, C. M. E.
Sept. 23, 1856. 1151—w6w.

IMPORTANT SALE.

ON SATURDAY, DECEMBER 27, 1856, WILL BE sold at public sale, on the premises, the valuable tract of land, situate in the County of Wayne, on Nahunta Swamp, adjoining the lands of Robert Taylor, George Thompson and others, known as the Thompson plantation, containing about twelve hundred acres. On the plantation, there is a good convenient dwelling—also, large and commodious barns, a cotton-gin and screw and all other necessary buildings.

Also at the same time, will be sold about 150 bales of cotton, 12 or 1500 barrels of corn and many other articles.

Terms.—The land will be sold on a credit of one, two and three years. The other property on a credit of six months. Bonds and approved sureties required.

By order of the representatives of
ELIAS BARNES, dec.
Oct. 18, 1856. 96—td.

FALL AND WINTER ARRANGEMENT.
Office Raleigh & Gaston R. R. Co.,
RALEIGH, October 8, 1856.

ON AND AFTER MONDAY, 13TH INST., THE Mail Train will leave Raleigh at 8 o'clock, A. M., and arrive at Weldon at 1 P. M. Returning, will leave Weldon at 2, P. M., and arrive at Raleigh at 7. Passengers going North will take breakfast in Raleigh.
R. A. HAMILTON, Pres't.
October 9, 1856. 96—tf.

CONSTANT ARRIVALS.—WE ARE RECEIVING daily, by Express, accessions to our now large and attractive stock of Ready-Made Clothing.

The increasing demand at this concern since its first establishment in 1847 is an evidence that there is no humbug in the Goods we sell, and we have this season prepared a larger and better selection, we think than has ever before been exhibited in this City.

We have now a most complete assortment of the finest Dress Goods for gentlemen, warranted to fit in a style unequalled by the best Merchant Tailors.

Visitors to the City are respectfully invited to call and examine.
W. H. WILLIAMS, Agent,
at the old stand of E. L. Harding's.
October 9, 1856. 93—6t.

A SCHOOL TEACHER WANTED.—A young man who is well qualified, with experience in teaching, will do well to apply to the Trustees of Union Hill Academy. The best references will be expected.

Letters of enquiry should be directed to Battlesboro' Edgcombe county, N. C.
D. A. L. RICKS, Sec'y.
Oct. 13, 1856. 94—tf.